THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1829. NO. 17.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

ON SALE
At the City Auction Room,
No. 46 Wood Street.

LARGE and small *Porter Bottles*, of a superior quality,
Hollow *Glass-Ware*, assort'd.
Window *Glass* of all sizes,
Juniatta Nails and Brads, do
do and common Rolled Iron,
Nail, Spike and Deck Rods,
Iron *Tea-Kettles, Sad-Irons*,
Pig and Bar Lead—Rifle Powder,
Writing and Wrapping Paper.
ALSO
300 kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco,
500 Boxes superior do segars,
A few do *Stone's* superior Grass and Corn Scythes' together with
100 French Post Bedsteads, a superior article made in the state of New York.
36 Breakfast tables,—Bureaus,
Common and Fancy Chairs ass't'd.
And a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or City acceptances.

J. HANSON.

May 29—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCER,
Front, between Market and Wood Streets,

HAS received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from N. Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

WHISKEY, FLOUR, SCORCHED SALTS, BAGS, &c. will be taken in Barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829 —tf.

CALEB LEE,
DRAPER AND TAILOR.
Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,

HAS just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1829—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
The Western Farmers' Almanac
FOR THE YEAR 1830.
Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.
ALSO,
A German Almanac,
(A continuation of Goeb's,)
WITH SAME CALCULATION.
The copyright of this calculation is secured.
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3. in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

Porcelain Teeth.

DOCT. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, having during his late visit to the Eastern cities acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones.

Doct. E. M. has it in his power to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.—tf.

LOTS
In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1829—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF Philadelphia, daily make insurance against loss or damage by FIRE on HOUSES and MERCHANDISE. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Agent,
No. 26, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

April 25—tf

EDUCATION.

MY EVENING SCHOOL will be open for the reception of Students, on Wednesday, the 14th instant.

☞ Apply at the School Room, No. 56, Third Street.—Terms moderate.

JOHN M'NEVIN, *Instructor.*

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1829.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,
By Wetmore & Havens,
No. 97 MARKET STREET,

AN extensive addition to their stock, of complete sets of plain gold and ornamented China Tea Ware, China Coffee Bowls and Saucers; China Teas; Butter Cans; Honey Plates; Bowls, Pitchers; Cake and Tea Plates; Ornaments; Blanc-mange Molds; Toast-racks, &c.

A new and splendid style of Dining and Chamber Ware. Also, a good assortment of Britania Ware.

All which they offer for sale, on better terms than have ever been offered west of the mountains, and equally as good as can be obtained in Philadelphia, Baltimore, or New York.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1829.—tf.

English Reader and Vocabulary

THE subscribers have recently published I. Bentley's revised and improved edition of the English Reader; with the addition of a Vocabulary annexed to the work; containing all the words used in the English Reader, *divided, accented, defined*, and the part of speech annexed; arranged in *alphabetical* order; adapted to the orthography and *pronunciation of Walker*: with a *Key* representing the different sounds of the vowels referred to by the figures:—To which is added a catalogue of the *proper names* contained in the English Reader, pronounced according to Mr. Walker's rules for the pronunciation of proper names:—Likewise a general *summary* of the *Globe*; containing a list of the different *countries*, and their population, the number of *square miles*; the number of *inhabitants* to each square mile; the *chief cities*, the form of *government* and prevailing *religion*.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Oct 17—tf

AUCTION SALES.
P. M'KENNA,
AUCTIONEER,
No. 99 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth streets,

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Having made arrangements to the eastward, a constant supply of GOODS will always be on hand, which will be disposed of at private as well as public sale; as also a variety of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1828—tf

PASSAGE FROM IRELAND.

THE subscribers having established the following well known fast sailing coppered SHIPS in the trade between this port, BELFAST and LONDONDERRY, they will succeed each other in sailing throughout the year.

Ship BENJ. RUSH, Captain Henry Duff,
" ULYSSES, " John Myres,
" DUMFRIES, " Joseph Harvey,

These ships being all of the first class, and roomy between decks, and commanded by captains experienced in the Passenger Trade, those who come out by them may rely on every comfort which can be provided. Persons residing in any part of this country wishing to send for their friends from either ENGLAND, IRELAND, or SCOTLAND, can secure a certain passage by calling personally on the subscribers, or by application to their agents, Messrs. R. GALWAY & Co. Pittsburgh.

WM. & THOS. ADAIR.

Baltimore, July, 1829.—2aw.6mo.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.
Manufactured by S. Broadmeadow & Co.

THIS Steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is *tempered* or *hardened as the Crowle Steel*, and we warrant it as equal to the *best* English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.

May 15—1y.

GEORGE GOLDER,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

REFER TO

Messrs John Dillon & Son, Mr. James Reguet, J. S. Copeland, D. Convers, } *Zanesville.*
K'Kee Clark & Co. Richard Bowen, Mason & M'Donough, John D. Davis, } *Pittsburgh.*
Jno. Golder, Esq.—*Philadelphia*
Col. Noah Zane, Knox & M'Kee; Zane & Pentoney, } *Wheeling.*
A. Golder,—*Baltimore.*
Wheeler & Chamberlain,—Cincinnati.

January 27, 1829 —1y.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co.

Feb. 27—tf.

For Sale.

THE old Theatre Lot, 60 feet on Third Street: Also 60 feet on Smithfield street, corner of Diamond Alley. A quantity of good seasoned boards, and a large bill of seasoned scantling.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

April 14—tf.

Steam Mill Flour, &c. &c.

300 barrels fresh Steam Mill FLOUR;
40,000 lbs. pig LEAD, from Fever River;
5,000 lbs. bar LEAD;
15,000 lbs. SHOT, assorted numbers;
For sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

July 21, 1829.

ROMANCES OF REAL LIFE. In two volumes. "For a light, free, flowing, and truly feminine style, we know not where to look for Mrs. Charles Gore's equal among living female writers, or her superior among dead ones. She is a charming writer, and one who will not easily find a rival, except in—herself. In other words, she, and she only, is the writer who can make us forget the pleasure which we have received from these 'Romances of Real Life.'"—*Court Jour.*

Just received and for sale by
HOLDSHIP & SON.

Sept. 18.—tf.

WALLACE & BEGGES,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKERS
No 29, Market, Corner of 2nd Street,

HAVE just received, and are now opening, a large and most splendid assortment of
WATCHES,
Jewellery, & Fancy Goods,
of every description, viz: Gold and Silver Chronometers, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain WATCHES, JEWELLERY of the latest fashion, with a general assortment of goods in their line of business. They are now prepared to sell *Wholesale or Retail*, on very accommodating terms.

Constantly on hand watch and clock Tools and Materials—wholesale and retail.

June 26, 1829.

HENRY JONES & CO.
No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

INDEMNITY FOR LOSS BY
FIRE.
The Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia,

LATELY incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter, for the sole purpose of insuring from Loss or Damage by Fire—

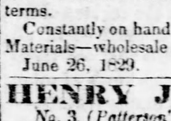
HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to effect Insurance, IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, on Houses, Barns, Manufactories, Stores, and other Buildings, Ships in harbour and upon the stocks, and on Goods, Wares and Merchandise upon the land or lying in port, and on Agricultural Products, upon as liberal terms as any similar institution.

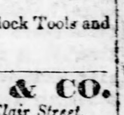
Applications made at the office, No. 163 1-2 Chestnut-street, third door below Fifth-street, either personally or by letter, with description of the property, will receive prompt attention.

CHARLES N. BANCKER,
Secretary.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—3mo

Fourth St. Livery Stable.





THE subscriber having purchased the Stable formerly occupied by Wm. Graham, jr. in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, and having enlarged the stock, is now prepared to accommodate the public with carriages, barouches, gigs, and riding horses on the most reasonable terms and of the best quality.

Also, Horses kept by the day, week, month or year.

A. B. SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1829.—3m

A neat Hearse in good order and ready at the shortest notice. Charges to the poor for the hearse will be moderate.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Allegheny-Town

August 25, 1826.—tf.

Damask Table Cloths.

SIX, eight and ten quarters, of any length that may be required, wove by Thomas Brown, for sale at the DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE, No. 26, Wood street. Also

Towne's Diaper Table Linen.

Orders for the above addressed to the subscriber will receive prompt attention.

GEO. COCHRAN of Richd.

March 3.—tf Agent. P. M. A.

PROVISIONS, &c. &c.

300 barrels fresh FLOUR,
50,000 pounds BACON,
100 barrels WHISKEY,
100 do prime PORK,
100 do MACKEREL,
75 hhds. } SUGAR,
100 bls. }
100 bales COTTON.
few casks Muskrat Skins, just received from Fever River,

For sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

July 17, 1829.—tf.

SULPHATE OF QUININE,
WARRANTED PURE, at a reduced price. Also, PRUSSIC ACID, CROTON OIL, SOLIDIFIED COPAIVA, &c. just received at the New Drug and Chemical Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

November 3, 1829—3*

Tin Plate.

THE Subscribers offer for sale tin plate of a superior quality, on reasonable terms.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 6—3t.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No. 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 500 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER whose name is affixed to the firm of Steele and Carlisle advertised below, was the sole *Capitalist* in the late firm of *W. Steele & Co.* I. STEELE.

November 9th 1827—tf.

STEELE & CARLISLE,
(Successors of W. Steele & Co.)
Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,
LEAF and Manufactured TOBACCO
JUNIATA IRON—assorted
ditto NAILS do
ditto Nail, Spike and Deck Rods
Shovels—Spades—Axes and Hoes
Pittsburgh and Geneva WINDOW GLASS
Pig and Bar LEAD—White Lead in Oil
Wire Sifters, assorted—Drawing Chains
Superior Spanish SEGARS, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, November 9—tf

WHOLESALE
QUEENSWARE,
Glass & China Warehouse,
WOOD STREET.

Thomas G. Gaylord

IS now receiving large supplies of QUEENSWARE and Glass, which, added to his former stock, will make his assortment very large and complete.

He is prepared to pack all orders at the shortest notice, and at the lowest Baltimore and Philadelphia prices, with very low carriage.

Western merchants, who wish to sell assorted crates, and retailers, are invited to call and furnish themselves on as accommodating terms as can be had east or west of the mountains.

Pittsburgh, May 8.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of
COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,
Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and
Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf

Woollen & Cotton Goods.

THE Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association have received from the manufacturers, *at reduced prices*,
Blue, Brown, Black and Mixed Broad Cloths,
Flannels assorted colors, and Cassinetts,
Plaids, Checks, Tickings, Cotton Yarn, &c.

On hand—TABLE LINEN and CARPETS.
No. 26 Wood-street,
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1829.

Pittsburgh manufactured FILES of a superior quality for sale as above.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

Gentlemen's Clothing also scoured in the neatest manner.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 23, 1829.—tf.

J. HANSON,
Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant,
No. 46, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

IS now opening extensive consignments of choice seasonable
British, French, India, and Domestic
DRY GOODS:
Together with a quantity of
Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, &c.

All of which, (having been selected with much care, in *Philadelphia, New-York*, and *Baltimore*,) will be sold, by *Package* or *Piece*, at *Private Sale*, on accommodating terms. Country merchants are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

PUBLIC SALES continued, as usual, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every *Saturday evening*, at half past 6.

BOOKS.

The City Auction Room is also constantly supplied with an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, School and Blank BOOKS, which may be had at private sale at auction prices.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1829—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,
MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of
Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3. 1829—tf.

JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS.

THE subscribers having considerably enlarged their Manufacturing Establishment, would inform their customers and the public generally, that they have constantly on hand a handsome assortment of the best *Juniata Bar, Round and Square Iron*, of all the various sizes.

Also, *Boiler, Hoop and Sheet Iron*, of the best quality.

Having entirely abandoned the process of puddling, they are now manufacturing all the various sizes of NAILS from 3d to 20d, of the very best Juniata Blooms and principally by eastern workmen. All orders for any of the above articles can be filled with promptness, on as advantageous terms as at any other establishment in the place.

It may be observed, that the subscribers stamp all their Bar Iron with their names.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
Juniata Iron Works, Near Pittsburgh.

Aug. 18, 1829. 3mo.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish, and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28—tf.

Pine Creek Iron Works.
For Sale,

ONE half of the well known establishment situated near the Canal, about five miles above Pittsburgh, formerly in possession of M. B. Belknap and carried on, lately, by M'Clurg & Co. and Ekin & Ledlie. The establishment is seated on an excellent tract of land of about one hundred acres, having a number of dwellings convenient to the works for manager and hands. The works are in complete order for the manufacturing and rolling of iron, and for manufacturing nails, spades, axes, hoes &c. &c. Part of the machinery may be put in motion either by steam or water power, and from the general arrangement of the whole, every description of work connected with the establishment may be well done as economically as at any other in the western country.

Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS, } Assignees
ISAAC LIGHTNER, } of
JOHN S. RIDDLE, } Ekin & Ledlie.

March 27—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

WANTED,

TO obtain subscribers to some of the most popular periodical works in the western country, TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN, of unexceptionable moral character, good address, and tolerably well acquainted with literature. To such gentlemen as are qualified for the business, the most liberal encouragement will be given.

☞ Inquire of the Printer, or at Griffith's Hotel, Wood street. Oct. 30—3t.

THOMAS ROSS NEWBOLD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Market street, under the Pittsburgh Reading Rooms. Nov. 6—3*

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE NEW LOOKING GLASS AND PRINT STORE, *No. 7, Fifth street, near Market street.*

A FRESH invoice of *Splendid Engravings*, comprising a variety of subjects; such as Landscapes, Portraits, Heads, Sea Views, Flowers, Carricatures, (English and French,) suitable for framing: the Port Folio, Scrap Book, Work Boxes, Fire Screens, &c.

ALSO,

Several pairs of very richly Gilt Mantel and Pier Looking Glasses, with a variety of handsome Toilets, one and two drawers, swings, flutes, &c.

Merchants constantly supplied with Mahogany and stained goods, with Tablets, at the lowest wholesale prices. Nov. 6.—3t*

Through to Baltimore in 8 and a half days.

IMPORTANT TO BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA TRAVELLERS.

EAGLE line of Splendid Post Coaches leaves Griffith's Pittsburgh Hotel, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saterdays, at 9 o'clock, A. M.; by the way of Mount Pleasant, Somerset, Bedford, M'Connelsburgh, and Chambersburgh, to Baltimore and Philadelphia, through in three and a half days, travelling by day-light only.

Superior Coaches, first rate teams, and careful, sober drivers, are on this route.

FOR JAS. REESIDES & Co.
Proprietors.
WM. FULLER, *Agent.*

Nov. 10.—4w

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE LOT, containing nine and a half Acres, in the borough of Allegheny, situated on the Bank of the Ohio River, and in view of this city. The whole will be sold or divided as to suit purchasers. The terms may be known by applying to

JOHN E. PARK,
At J. Hannen's Drug Store, corner of Market and Liberty streets, or to
DR. C. L. ARMSTRONG.

Sept. 25, 1829.

NOTICE.

JAMES KERR, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having this day executed an assignment to the subscribers, of all his real property, and all the goods, wares and merchandise, which are in his store, or elsewhere, for the purpose of sale, and also, all his actions, rights of action, claims and demands whatsoever, for the benefit of and in trust for such of his creditors residing in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, as shall, within thirty days from the date thereof, sign a release of the said James Kerr, from all actions, rights of action, and demands, whatsoever. Public notice is hereby given, that the assignment may be seen on application to either of the subscribers residing in Pittsburgh, or to Alexander M'Clurg, of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant.

WM. BELL,
DAVID KING,
GEORGE FARIS.

Oct. 16—6t.

NEW MUSIC.—PIANO FORTES.

W. R. COPPOCK has received, and for sale, at his Music Room, 39 Second-st. opposite the Post Office, two elegant Piano Fortes, from the celebrated factory of Firth & Hale, New York; which, for quality of tone, and evenness of touch, are not equalled in this place. Also, a choice collection of MUSIC, comprising all the new and fashionable Songs, Masches, Rondos, Variations, &c. &c. of New York and Boston; the whole will be disposed of at the original price.

Ladies wishing to obtain music, can hear the same played over before purchasing.

Mr. Coppock's class for Young Ladies on the Piano Forte, with singing, is now commencing.—Application to be made as above.

N. B.—Piano Fortes tuned.

October 6, 1829.—tf

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of
MACHINE CARDS,
From the Manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctually attended to.

WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

SHOES & LEATHER.
JAMES H. DAILY
NO. 75, WOOD STREET,
Has just received a general assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES,
Of every description, purchased at the Eastern Market, within the last month. His stock now consists of a choice variety.

ALSO—*A QUANTITY OF*
LEATHER,
Of various kinds; and having made arrangements to be regularly supplied from the eastward, with the above articles, he will be enabled to dispose of them to country merchants and others, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 23—tf t.

FRANKLIN
Cut Glass and Watch Crystal
MANUFACTORY,
No. 79, Fourth st. 2 doors from Wood st.
O'Leary & Bailey,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public in general that they continue the manufacture of CUT GLASS and WATCH CRYSTALS, and from a long experience both in Europe and America, they are enabled to furnish any order in their line as good and on as low terms as any manufactory in the United States. Merchants and others wishing to purchase, will find it their interest to call.

N. B. Orders for plain GLASS, filled at the lowest factory prices.

May 29—wfmo*.

Poetry.

From the Newark Eagle.

THE BAPTISM OF BLOOD.

"When Louis XI. pronounced sentence of death on the Duke of Nemours, he ordered that his infant children should be placed beneath the scaffold, to be sprinkled with the blood that gushed from the body of their parent."—Mavor.

What is that blood-drop on thy brow,
Thou gentle boy, draw near—
Say, what hath mark'd thy forehead's snow
With such a stain of fear?
Doth the blood burst from thy young vein,
And is that sigh the sigh of pain?

No—from my father's heart it gush'd,
That heart of noble pride;
Full on his child the free stream rush'd
Of that ensanguin'd tide.—
The tyrant bade us stand beneath
The scaffold where he sank in death.

My brothers wept to see him fall,
And trembled at the blade:
I was the eldest of them all,
And in that hour I prayed
That I might on the tyrant's head
Wreak vengeance for the life he shed.

My brothers wept; for o'er each form
Our father's blood was pour'd,
And their pale cheeks, those life-drops warm
To deeper hues restor'd;
And their bright curls were wet with gore,
From veins that were to throb no more.

But when upon my cheek and brow
My father's blood came down,
I could not weep—I could but vow
His foes should be my own:
Firm to avenge him then I stood,
Bound by that *Baptism of Blood*.

And when a few more years shall give
Me strength to wield a brand,
Then shall my father's spirit live,
His sword be in my hand;
And cloven crests and shields shall tell
That his fond son avenged him well.

H. Y.

Miscellany.

FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

Hanoverian and Danish System of Quartering Cavalry.—A recent German work gives the following account of the curious primitive mode of quartering the cavalry which prevails in his Majesty's Hanoverian dominions. In time of peace the actual service falls lightly, some regiments having five months', others three months' service in the year, leaving them, in the one case, seven, in the other nine months' furlough. During the season of exercise, the horsemen assemble first in thirds of companies, then by squadrons, and lastly by regiments; during the rest of the year there is no assembling, except in extraordinary cases, and the only service performed is that of the guard to the staff. During this time they are cantoned so widely that generally there are not two cavalry men in the same village; while the half, or two-thirds, of the men are at their homes on leave with their horses. A single regiment in cantonment will thus occupy a space of one hundred square miles. The men in the villages are billeted on the householders, and each has a right to demand of his landlord, first, an airy bedroom, furnished with a bed, table, two chairs, and a shelf; and a seat by the fire, and near the candle of his host; a stand for his horse, and a place to hang his accoutrements: for his food he may enter into an agreement with his landlord, and this arrangement is the more easily made since the soldier may serve the landlord in all that does not interfere with the public service. If the two parties cannot agree on terms, the soldier is obliged to provide for himself, but, in that case, the host is required to furnish him with salt, pepper, and vinegar, and the use of the ordinary utensils. The soldier is required to do his cooking at the same time as his host, and to provide his own beverage; he is to be allowed dry forage, consisting of ten pounds of hay, and five pounds of straw for litter, the landlord to have the dung. The inconveniences of this dispersion of the cavalry in Hanover are less felt than they might be elsewhere, from the peculiar circumstances of the country, in which the education of the horses is carried to great perfection, and where the esteem in which the animals are held, and the knowledge necessary in the care of them, is very great and widely diffused. The cavalry service is, in fact, very popular, and the sons of the rich peasants engage in it voluntarily, in the fear that the conscription might send them to the infantry. It may easily be conceived, also, that the cavalry man, with his horse, is not the most insignificant person in the village, and if he will consent to work for his host, he is well paid. The cavalry man on furlough, on returning with his horse in good condition, is allowed a sum per month adequate to the payment for grass for the animal. The service of the Hanoverian cavalry men is generally of ten years' duration. A similar arrangement is adopted in the distribution of the Danish cavalry, and in the Swedish also; but in the latter, the dispersion is still wider, in consequence of the greater distance between inhabited places."

From the London Morning Herald, Sept. 19.

We do not know whether the Government contemplate any measures for the relief of the distresses of the country, but certainly the prospect of the ensuing winter is most appalling. He must be a stout hearted Minister who can look at the state of public affairs at this moment without fear and trembling.—But we are afraid the Ministry have in reality no just idea of it; that they flatter, themselves it is only a floating cloud, which will shortly pass away, leaving the political horizon as clear and as bright as ever. If, however, they entertain any such hopes, they will find themselves wofully disappointed. Independent of the change in the currency and the free-trade folly, which are of themselves gnawing out the very vitals of the country, there is the distressed state of the farmers, arising from the failure of last year's crop, and the great injury done to the present by the continued wet weather. For our part, we are quite convinced that, in thousands of instances, the landlords will not be able to get any rent during the next year; and if the farmers cannot pay their rents, it is not likely that they will have much money to spend in manufactured goods. In this way the dreadful distress which now prevails amongst the manufacturers will be augmented. The poor's rates will go on increasing, the work houses will overflow, and riots and outrages, which have already commenced, it is to be seriously apprehended, will be prevalent from one end of the kingdom to the other. We repeat, he must be a stout-hearted Minister who can look forward to these things unappalled. His Grace the Duke of Wellington has hitherto been borne forward in the world upon one uninterrupted tide of prosperity, and he appears to have no idea that it can ever ebb. But of this his Grace may be assured, that his popularity as a Minister is declining. His apparent indifference to the distress of the trading and agricultural classes—the mystery in which his foreign policy is enveloped, and, above all, the high and distant manner in which he is thought to carry himself with respect to certain parties and interests which have hitherto had great weight in the Government of the country, all contribute to render him an object of much less respect than heretofore. We speak thus, not because we have any private dislike to the Noble Duke—of whom, on the contrary, we have always entertained the highest opinion—but because the interests of the nation ought to be with a public writer paramount to all considerations of a personal nature, and because he, in fact, is the best friend of a Minister who tells him the truth with regard to the real state and feelings of the country.

A house in the woollen trade, whose acceptances in the Money Market were considered as good as Bank notes, has failed under the following circumstances:—Assets £19,000 liabilities arising from debts and open acceptances, £230,000.—Hints 200,000.

VISIT TO A GIPSY TRIBE.

In a late number of the Inverness Courier, we have the following picturesque description:

The Southern declivity of the Gallow-hill of Cromarty is steep and precipitous, overhung by a thick dark wood, and skirted by a rough and almost inaccessible shore. Perforating the base of one of the steepest precipices, there is a huge cavern, which, from time immemorial, has been the haunt of rock pigeons, and which, according to tradition, once served as a garner for the corn of an eccentric speculative man, who, with much labor, dug up several little patches at the foot of the cliffs, and raised upon them crops of barley.—About three years ago, the original tenants of this cavern were dispossessed by a party of gipsies, about fourteen in number, who, evincing a taste on the occasion which would have done honor to an anchorite, fixed upon it as a proper place of residence, and it has since become the Dernecleugh of this part of the country. From the sequestered site of the cavern, which is nearly inaccessible from the sea, and only to be approached from above by a rough narrow path which winds along the edge of a lofty overhanging precipice, some time elapsed before this accession to the population of the country was known to the other inhabitants, and the boatmen who passed the cave during the night, startled by strange sounds and sudden lights, concluded it was the haunt of evil spirits. Some time since it was suspected to contain *spirits of a* different kind. A crew of coast guardsmen who were stationed on the opposite side of the Firth, when engaged in some night expedition which led them abreast of the cave, were surprised to see a large fire blazing at its farthest extremity. Their boat's head was immediately turned towards it; but, after some hard rowing, their hope of a seizure was frustrated for the time by two legions of angry combatants who were engaged in a fierce and noisy strife within a few yards of the cavern's mouth.—Rough pointed rocks and foaming waves are headstrong ungovernable things; so, without any mention being made of the authority of the King, the boatmen rowed for the town of Cromarty, a distance of nearly four miles, where they were informed that the poor inhabitants of the cavern, so far from being defaulters of the revenue, were, on the contrary, better supporters of at least that part of it which is derived from the duties on ardent spirits, than men who value themselves much more on their loyalty.

A few days since, there was a report current in the neighboring town, that a wedding was to take place in this cave; and it was visited on Friday by two men, who went thither in the expectation of seeing the ceremony performed. Some years since a couple of a similar tribe were married in the vicinity of Avoch by an old gipsy, who read over to them the marriage service from the Book of Common Prayer,—a feat which he achieved without much spelling,—and when he had concluded, the knot was considered as indissolubly tied. The visitors of Friday last were in the hope of witnessing something similar; but the gipsies of the cave, from their entertaining higher ideas of the sanctity of the marriage vow, considered that it could only be properly taken in the presence of a priest; and in not procuring one they were as much disappointed as the Cromarty men were in not witnessing the ceremony. The latter, however did not entirely lose their labor, as it gave them an opportunity of taking a minute observation of the household economy of the tribe. The cave, which they had formerly seen covered with grey lichens, and overhung with bunches of fern, now reminded them of Virgil's description of the workshop of Vulcan. A cloud of smoke issued from it as from the crater of a volcano: and through the haze, two huge fires were dimly discernible. At one of these an old woman was employed in baking, and directly behind her a savage-looking young fellow was busied in the manufacture of spoons. On one side of the cave, and coiled up in a heap of dried grass and withered fern, which served the double purpose of bed and couch, there was a young and rather good looking woman (probably the bride) engaged in sewing. On the other side, and at the other fire, two women were watching the progress of a large pot. Near them a middle-aged man was hammering a piece of tin; and a whole horde of children, miserably deficient in the article of clothing, were basking at the fires, which, from their occupying the middle of the cavern, were centres of large circumference. In the mouth of the cave, and apparently regarding the whole scene with a quiet interest, there stood an excellent study for Yorick, a young ass, the common property of the tribe; and at the foot of a cliff a little distant, there were three stout young fellows engaged in gathering fuel. The visiters seated themselves in the middle of the horde on two smooth blocks of granite which had been rolled from the neighboring beach; and as a large snuff-horn which one of them carried served as a common friend to introduce them to the gipsies, they were soon engaged with them in conversation. "And were you really in this wild cave," said one of the visiters, after a number of topics had been discussed in a manner by no means common place; "were you really in this wild cave during the late dreadful storm? I wonder to find you all alive." "Alive!" exclaimed the aged matron, "alive, d'ye say? what wad make us dee? The ivy buss aboon, up there, made an unco sough a' night lang, an' the sea yonder routed like a wheen o' mad kye, but ne'er a bit o' the storm came near us. Honest man, this is a canny bield: there were mony gentles waur lodged yon night. Dee, forsooth, my mither had a gay rough life o't; a dikeside aftener for bed than a snug hauld like this, an' it's only last year she dee'd. Her years were aboon a hunder, an' for the last wheen I had to carry her on my back." This was the first of a long and animated dialogue in the same style; and when the visiters took their departure, it was under an impression that human happiness depends much less on external circumstances, than the great bulk of mankind seem to imagine.

Surprise of Turks on seeing a Lady write.—While planning an excursion for the day I perceived a party of Turks land from a handsome boat, decorated with streamers: altogether it was the *gayest set out* I had seen since I arrived in Egypt; and on inquiring the reason of such an invasion of our peaceful camp, it proved to be a deputation from the Cacheef of Kennah with letters, and a long complimentary message to Mr. Elphinstone. The difficulty, however, was how to convey these, and, when arrived at their destination, what would be their utility, as they were in the Turkish language, and the gentlemen had taken no interpreter on their excursion. At last, after a consultation with Antonio, it was agreed that, I being the only scribe then in camp, the letter and message should be explained to me, that I might communicate them to Mr. Elphinstone. Accordingly, having put on my veil, accompanied by Antonio, and encompassed with all the state I could summon, I entered the tent where four Turks and a Greek lad were sitting. They did not attempt to rise, but regarded me with their usual imperturbable countenances. The letter was opened in due form, and, with the message, was translated from Turkish into Arabic by the young Greek, (for the Turks, as usual, could not read,) and then explained to me in Italian by Antonio; when, after much writing, folding, sealing and directing, I despatched my letter, amusing myself during the whole process, which I purposely protracted, with the astonishment which I knew I created,—and so it proved: for though these grave Musselmans did not betray their wonder at the time, they subsequently inquired whether other Frank ladies were so accomplished, as to read, write, fold, and seal: marvelling that, while their own women could not even talk sense, an unbelieving female should possess a knowledge of which Khadijah, the prophet's wife, was destitute.—*Mrs. Lushington's Journey from India by way of Egypt.*

Maniac.—While Burke was making preparation for the indictment, before the house of Lords, of Warren Hastings, governor-general of India, he was told that a person who had long resided in the East Indies, but who was then an inmate of Bedlam, could supply him with much useful information. Burke went accordingly to Bedlam, was taken to the cell of the maniac, and received from him, in a long, rational, and well-connected conversation, the results of much and various knowledge and experience in Indian affairs, and much instruction for the process intended. On leaving his cell, Burke told the keeper who attended him, that the poor man whom he had just visited was most iniquitously practised upon; for that he was as much in his senses as a man could be. The keeper assured him that there was sufficient warranty and very good cause for his confinement.—Burke, with what a man in office once called "Irish impetuosity," known to be one of Burke's characteristics, insisted that it was an infamous affair, threatened to make the matter public, or even bring it before Parliament. The keeper then said, "Sir, I should be sorry for you to leave this house under a false impression: before you do so, be pleased to step back to the poor gentleman's cell and ask him what he had for breakfast." Burke could not refuse compliance with a request so reasonable and easily performed. "Pray, sir" says he to the Indian counsellor, "be so obliging as to tell me what you had for breakfast." The other immediately putting on the wild stare of the maniac, cried out, "Hob-nails, sir! It is shameful to think how they treat us! They gave us nothing but hob-nails!" and went on with a "descant wild" on the horrors of the cookery of Bethlehem Hospital. Burke staid no longer than his departure might not appear abrupt—and, on the advantage of the pause in the talk, was glad to make his escape.

The Messengers of Prince Charles: a tradition.—It was early on a summer morning that two Highland chieftains parted from Prince Charles Stuart, (then wandering among the mountains,) with some important communication from him to the few friends who still waited on his fortunes in the Lowlands of Scotland. Their path lay through solitudes, unvaried save by the gray cairn or the rushing stream. No dwelling met the eye throughout the wildest prospect, and there, even at the present day, the sun goes by four months together unhailed by aught of human kind. The travellers, however, cared not for society, and thought not of solitude. They spoke of the scene of their coming labors, and having soon exhausted the common expressions of hope and fear, each, as if by instinct, sought the privacy of his own meditations. In two days they reached the sea-shore, near the village of Helensburgh, and embarked in the boat of an old fisherman (whom tradition has handed down by the name of "Fluckie or Flounder Will,") with the intention of crossing to the opposite coast. Many of our readers will recollect the long sand-bank, which becomes visible at low water, about midway between Port Glasgow and the village just mentioned. Thither did the fisherman convey the messengers of the Prince, and telling them that, by keeping to the right, they would soon reach the main land, he rowed away and treacherously left them to their fate. They proceeded first in the direction pointed out, and then in the contrary one, where finding no boundary save the waves, they knew they were betrayed, and shrieked aloud for assistance, though in vain. The tide rose higher and higher. Neither of them could swim, and the water had reached their faces. Some sailors attracted by their cries, put off to save them, but arrived too late. They reported at their return that one of the drowning men raised his hand, which grasped a white substance, and exclaimed ere he sunk for ever, "Here perishes the last hope of my country." Tradition says that this was the written message entrusted to his keeping by the Prince, whose success depended on its delivery. Be this as it may, the deep sea has kept the secret to itself, though the mariner regales his fancy with a shadowy representation of the tragic scene as he passes the fatal bank when the moon is on the waters. The old fisherman's loyalty was so little relished by his fellow villagers, that he thought proper, it is said, to leave this country for America, which, however, he did not reach, having shared, without the same honor, the watery grave of the chieftains he had so basely betrayed.

Alnwick.—How would our leather-breeched ancestors have stared had they been told that, on a certain day, a wagon, or some other carriage, would arrive at this place without horses, or any other animal power. This event occurred on Sunday. The locomotive steam thrasher made by Messrs. Hawthorn, of Newcastle, for Mr. Robson, of this place, arrived at the Tollbar at 12 o'clock. This *metal elephant* ascended the hill to the gate majestically slow, at the rate of about three miles an hour. The thrasher is attached to the locomotive engine, and the whole weighs fourteen tons. Behind the thrasher is a barrel as a reservoir for water; and a cart with coals brings up the rear. The dark smoke from the chimney has a curious effect when the whole is under way, and reminds one of the pillars of the Israelites—or, keeping up the figure of the elephant, it looks as if he were taking a pipe along the road, while he is supplied with water by pailfuls. It is pleasing to contemplate that the slavery of the horse is now drawing to an end, and that a few years may double or treble our population; for the land which now grows oats for horses may then be applied to grow wheat for men.—*Vive la mechanique!*

Napoleon a Bad Speller.—I have frequently observed that the writings under the hand of Napoleon are full of the most inconceivable faults in orthography. Did this proceed from the imperfect education he had received in that particular at Brienne? Was it merely the effect of the prodigious rapidity of his scribbling and of the extreme activity of his ideas; or is it to be attributed to the little importance he attached to this branch of a complete education? In the pieces of his which I have already quoted, and in those which I shall hereafter have occasion to cite, the orthography is corrected. Any thing approaching a *fac simile*, with his abbreviations and suppressions, would have been insufferable; but I cannot help remarking it was extraordinary, that, acquainted as he was with the authors he required, and the commanders whose history he was desirous of having, he should have written *Ducecling* (Duguescling,) *Ocean*. To have guessed at *Ossian* under the latter appellation, required one, it must be allowed, to have been thoroughly aware of his admiration of the Caledonian poet—*M. de Bourriennie's Memoirs.*

Human Life—The result of researches in different parts of France, England, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and Russia, has been to show, that out of a hundred men in those countries, only about twenty-five arrive at the age of 60 years.—Mountainous countries, whatever may be their latitude, are those in which life is of the greatest duration.

It is stated in a French newspaper that an inhabitant of Lyons grafted upon the same stem, red and white grapes, and peaches and apricots, which all flowered at the same time, and gave ripe fruit within a few days of each other.

On the Supposed Changes in the Climate of the different parts of the Earth, during the period of Human History.

Professor Schouw, of Copenhagen, has lately read a paper on this interesting subject, from which, as far as it has appeared in our language, it seems to be his opinion, that, on a general view, climates are the same now as in ancient times. The identity of the climate of Palestine, now and during antiquity, is thus beautifully made out:—"It will be convenient to begin with Palestine, the Bible being the oldest or one of the oldest of books; and, although great uncertainty exists about the determination of the plants which are mentioned in it, yet two of them do not admit of any doubt, (and these are sufficient for the determination of the climate of Palestine, in former times,) viz. the date tree and the vine.—The date tree was frequent, and principally in the southernmost part of the country. Jericho was called Palmtown. The people had palm branches in their hands.—Deborah's palm-tree is mentioned between Rama and Bethel. Pliny mentions the palm-tree as being frequent in Judea, and principally about Jericho. Tacitus and Josephus speak likewise of woods of palm-trees, as well as Strabo, Diodorus Siculus, and Theophrastus.

Among the Hebrew coins, those with date trees are by no means rare, and the tree is easily recognized as it is figured with its fruit. The vine also was one of the plants most cultivated in Palestine, and not merely for the grapes, but really for the preparation of wine. The feast of the tabernacle of the Jews was a feast on account of the wine harvest. From a passage where the cultivation of the vine is mentioned, in the valley of Engeddy, it is evident that the vine not only grew in the northernmost mountainous parts of the country, but also in its southern lower part. Besides these there are other ancient testimonies in favor of the vine. This plant, indeed, sometimes occurs on the same coin with the date palm. The date tree, in order to bring its fruit to perfection, requires a mean temperature of 78 deg. Fahr. The vine, on the other hand, cannot be cultivated to any extent if the mean temperature be above 72 deg. Fahr. Such, then, must have been the temperature of Palestine, in former ages; and by all that is known of its present climate, the mean temperature seems to be the same now. Nor has the time of harvest undergone any change.—Snow and ice, which were known, though rarely, in ancient times, are occasionally met with now at present, as in former times. The inhabitants make use of artificial heat to warm themselves."

THE PLANETARY WORLDS.

The number of systems in the heavens which lie within the range of our telescopes, is reckoned to be at least a hundred millions (100,000,000.) In the regions of infinite space beyond the boundaries of all these, it is not improbable that ten thousand times ten thousand millions of other systems are running their ample rounds.—With each of these systems, it is probable that at least a hundred worlds are connected.* Each of these worlds is a system, we have reason to believe, differing from another in its size, splendor, and internal arrangements, in the peculiar beauties and sublimities with which it is adorned, and in the organization and capacities of the beings with which it is furnished.—The immense multitude of rational beings and other existences with which creation is replenished, is an idea which completely overpowers the human faculties, and is beyond the power of our arithmetical notation to express. Even the multiplicity of objects in one world or system is beyond our distinct conception.—How very feeble and imperfect conceptions have we attained of the immensity of radiations of light incessantly emitted from the sun once falling upon our globe, and the innumerable crossings and re-crossings of these rays from every object around, in order to produce vision to every beholder! of the innumerable myriads of invisible animalculæ which swim in the waters, and fly in the air, and pervade every department of nature! of the particles of vapor which float in the atmosphere, and of the drops of water contained in the caverns of the ocean! of the many millions of individuals belonging to every species of vegetables, of which 50,000 different species have already been discovered, and of the number of trees, shrubs, flowers, and plants of every description, which have flourished since the creation! of the countless myriads of the lower animals, and the human species, which have been brought into existence since the commencement of time, and of those which are yet to appear in regular succession till time shall be no more! of the immense variety of movements, adjustments, and adaptations, connected with the structure of an animal body, of which fourteen thousand may be reckoned as belonging to the system of bones and muscles comprised in the human frame, besides a distinct variety of as numerous adaptations in each of the 60,000 different species of animals which are already known to exist! of the countless globules contained in the eyes of the numerous tribes of beetles, flies, butterflies, and other insects, of which 27,000 have been counted in a single eye! And if the multiplicity of objects in one world overwhelms our powers of conception and computation, how much more the number and variety of beings and operations connected with the economy of millions of worlds.

* With the solar system to which we belong, there are connected more than an hundred globes of different sizes, if we take into account the planets, both primary and secondary, and also the comets.

Orthopædic Establishment.—There is in Louvain an orthopædic establishment, which is in some respects superior to any other in Europe. It combines with the most ingenious means of the art all the contrivances of gymnastics. Progressive stretching-beds have there received great improvements; and have succeeded not only in correcting the obliquities of the vertebral column, but in successfully treating bendings of the ribs and clavicles, the deformities called club-feet, and incurvations or declensions of the head. In less than six months, in consequence of the regimen and exercises to which she was subject at this establishment, a girl, 12 years of age, grew six inches. The King of the Netherlands, as a testimony of his satisfaction at the conduct of M. Baud, one of the professors of the university, who affords his gratuitous assistance in directing the treatment of the inmates of this institutions, has decorated him with the order of the Belgic Lion. *Atlas.*

Thames Tunnel.—The intention is to proceed with the tunnel next Spring, when application is to be made to Parliament for assistance. Many visiters have lately taken a peep at this extraordinary undertaking. The extreme north end of the tunnel is at present secured by a strong wall. When the works are continued the wall must come down. Against this wall they have placed large mirrors which reflect the lights, and form in perspective the intended length of the tunnel. At present the excavation extends to the centre of the River, and the visiters find it warm, dry, and gravelled. The right archway at the bottom of the shaft is not open.

Foreign News.

From the New York Evening Post, Nov. 4.

LATEST FROM COLOMBIA.

The schooner Thaddeus, Capt. Dayton, 25 days from Carthagena, has just arrived at this port, bringing Carthagena papers to the 6th of October, inclusive. Some considerable political disturbances had taken place in Colombia; and Capt. Dayton reports that Carthagena was in a state of confusion and uproar when he sailed. The occasion of this was the news of the insurrection which General Cordova had excited in Antioquia, the capital of Cauca, and the intelligence of which had just arrived from Bogota. A handbill published at Carthagena on the 5th of October, announcing this intelligence, says that the Secretary of war anticipates from this event no other consequence than the evils which the temerity of its author will bring upon the province which has been the theatre of this insurrection. The same paper affirms that Cordova's party in Antioquia, consisted of only about forty or fifty persons; that he had been joined by no man of influence, riches or note, and that no alarm was felt at Bogota on account of what had taken place.

From another paper of the 6th it appears that an attempt had been made by Col. Francisco Urdaneta, at the order of the War Department, to arrest Gen. Cordova, his brother Salvador Cordova, and his brother-in-law, the Governor of the province, the three principal leaders of the rebellion. Urdaneta, without a single soldier and without any other means than his own activity, had collected a party for the purpose of making the arrest, but his plan being discovered by Cordova, he found himself obliged to hasten its execution. He sent twenty men with an officer to Rionegro to seize Cordova, but the latter was on his guard and the plan was frustrated. Cordova then marched upon Medellin, and Urdaneta came out to meet him; but the principal men of the neighborhood and the civil authorities interfered between the combatants and prevented an engagement. Cordova agreed to guarantee the lives and property of those who had opposed him, and Urdaneta found himself obliged to leave the province. He reported that on his way through the province he found the people every where friendly to the Liberator.

General Cordova had with him his veterans, his aid-de-camps, and his brother. He had collected a few militia at Rionegro, and although these did not exceed 43 in number, they were enough to prevent any attempt of the unarmed inhabitants against him. He had sent a detachment of 10 men to occupy Nare, a point on the Magdalena, where a river of that name empties into it, and where Urdaneta had stationed himself in order to disperse them on their arrival, Urdaneta, in a despatch to the Secretary of War, states that Cordova had sent his proclamations to divers persons in Cauca, and others to Bogota, that however his party in Antioquia consisted only of a few young men of Rionegro, that the inhabitants of that place had sent to him beseeching his return, and that with 200 men, he would restore the province to tranquillity.

The precise date of these events does not appear from any paper we have received. The despatch, however, of Urdaneta from Nare, sent soon after they had taken place, was dated the 21st of September. On the 26th September, the government of Colombia ordered a column of 700 veterans to march, under the command of Gen. Oleary, against Cordova. On the same day despatches were received from the commandant general in the department of the Cauca, announcing the measures he had taken to prevent the spread of the insurrection.

The following is the proclamation of Cordova. It bears no date in the paper from which we translate it, but it was probably issued about the middle of September.

Proclamation of General Jose Maria Cordova to the people of Antioquia.

Citizens of Antioquia.—My rapid arrival at this province, and the subsequent circumstances, have alarmed you. Nothing important in this world is transacted with the tranquillity of common life. Agreeably to my republican principles, and in the love of liberty—and consequently despairing of the conduct and projects of General Bolivar, who oppresses the entire republic—I determined, many days since, to place myself at the head of true patriots and freemen, in order to frustrate his ambitious views, and restore to the nation its lost liberty. I had provided and disposed every thing to this purpose, when the alarm against me, excited in this city by a chief who thought it his duty, had only the effect of sparing me some of the difficulties, which the sudden transition from the quiet of slaves to the liberty of citizens naturally throw in my way. I now find myself in the situation I desired in order to begin the grand work of the restoration of our liberty. Yesterday the government of Bolivar was in fact done away: it will immediately be abrogated in the cities and districts, with the formalities which so solemn an act demands. The fire of liberty kindled in this province will be communicated like electricity to Pasto, and then to all the republic—for this fire is kindled in the bosom of every virtuous Colombian. In a manifesto now preparing, I shall lay before the world the motives and objects of the step I have taken. Although they are well known, I shall present them in a regular order; and this I do, that we have a constitution and laws, principles and guaranties, rights and liberty. My countrymen!—Do you not love these things? I am certain you do, and I rely upon your aid.

The organization of the Government of the departments and provinces, and the administration of the revenue, will continue without any other change than the removal of some officers, who it is feared may obstruct our operations. Alterations in the legal system can be made only by the sovereign power in its national representation. I am but a soldier, armed in defence of the rights of society and the rights of man.

Citizens of Antioquia!—Long live the constitution of Cucuta! Long live liberty!

Gen. JOSE MARIA CORDOVA.

The Carthagena Gazette remarking on this proclamation, says that the insurrection of Cordova is not a popular one, for the citizens of Antioquia have taken no part in it; nor a military one, for it does not include any army, division or body of troops, but is personal merely, the act of Cordova, and instigated for his own private designs. "A Convention," says that, paper, "has been called, representatives are elected who met within three months, and Gen. Cordova, who is one of them, may lawfully and without responsibility maintain his *principles*, in the midst of that sovereign body. If, as he affirms, the nation are in favor of the compact of Cucuta, no better opportunity could be afforded to express its will and to exact obedience without the shedding of blood. Why then should that time be hastened by the destruction of social order, and by kindling war between parts of the country, already determined to embrace the same system.

The accounts of the insurrection given in the Carthagena papers doubtless represent it in the most favorable light for the existing government; but the tone of alarm is evident throughout, and the disturbances are probably of a more serious nature than these journalists are willing to allow. The Carthagena Gazette says of it—"We shall shortly have further news. God knows what will be the end of this farce, which may yet become a tragedy. At this very date two columns are proceeding by different directions to restore the tranquillity which has been destroyed by the caprice or the folly of a ruffian."

DEBTORS TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, either by note or book account, will please call and pay off their respective dues, on or before the first day of January next ensuing, as no longer indulgence can be given.

J. C. WINEBIDDLE,
Nov. 13—tf. *No. 120 Second street.*

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes Exchange Office, No. 33, Market, street Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania.		*Michigan* $5& up.	3
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*New York.*	
Philadelphia banks	par	City banks	1
Bank of Pittsburgh	par	Troy & Albany	2
Easton	par	Mohawk bk, Schen.	do
Germantown	par	Newburgh	do
Erie	2	Orange county	do
Montgomery co.	par	Catskill	do
West-Chester	par	Auburn	do
Farmers' bank Lanc.	par	Geneva	do
Harrisburgh	par	Centr. bk. Cher. val.	2
Bucks county	par	Chenango	2
Lancaster bank, dis.	½	Utica bk. & bran.	2
Northampton	do	Ontario bk at Utica	2
York bank	do	do. at Canandaigua	do
Chambersburgh	do	Rochester	2
Greensburgh	30	Niagara bk.	no sale
Brownsville	½	*Georgia.*	
Gettysburgh	do	St. bks. gen. $5 & up	4½
Susquehanna Br. Co.	do	*Maryland.*	
Farmer's bk. Reading	do	Baltimore city bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
5$ and upwards		Annap. & br. Easton	do
Allunder	1	Frdk. co. Hav. do. Gr.	do
Bank of Steubenville	½	Westminster	do
Canton	2	Hagerstown	do
F. & M. bank of Steu.	½	Williamsport	do
Mount Pleasant	do	*New Jersey.*	
Western Reserve	do	St. bk. at N. Brunsw.	2
St. Clairsville	do	Trenton band	do
Bank of Chillicothe	do	New Brunswick bk.	do
Lancaster	do	Mount Holley	do
Marietta	do	Camden	do
Columbus	do	Cumberland	do
Portsmouth	5	Newark Insurance	do
Indiana.		State bk. at Morris	do
F. & M. bk. Madison	12½	do at Elizabethtown	do
Branch at Lawrenceb.	50	Sussex	do
North Carolina.		Paterson bank	une
State bk. & br. $5 & up	6	*Connecticut.*	
South Carolina.		N. Haven bk. do.	2
Charleston, $5 up.	3	Bridgeport	2
Delaware.		Middletown bank	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Phœnix bk, Hartfd.	do
Commercial bk Del.	do	*Virginia*	
Farmers' bk. of Del.	do	Richmd, & br. $5 up	1
Bran. at New-Castle	do	Valley Bank & bran.	do
do. at Wilmington	do	N. W. bk. Wheeling	½
do. at Georgetown	do	*Rhode-Island.*	
Wilming. & Br.	2	Providence banks	2
Massachusetts		Washingt. bk. West.	do
Boston bks. $5& up.	2	Phœnix bk. at do.	do
Springfield	do	N. E Commer. bk,	do
Hamsh. bk. N. Hampt.	do	Oth. R. I. notes gen.	do
Salem	do	*Vermont.*	
Worcester	do	Burlington.	3
Other Mass. notes	do	*N. Hampshire* gen.	3
District Columbia gen.	½		

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL, & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVELL,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co.
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and are receiving, a large supply of

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS,

from the Cities of New York and Baltimore, purchased from the importers, and selected by Isaac Munson with great care.

Those giving orders for MILL STONES, are requested to be very particular to state whether they are wanted for flouring alone, or for all kinds of grain. I. M. who principally conducts the factory, having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and who is himself an experienced Miller, is well aware of the great importance that the stone should be made in the most perfect and faithful manner; shall therefore use all his skill in fulfilling the engagements of the firm, as no stone will be delivered unless WARRANTED; and presume they can furnish them at a lower price than they can be bought east of the mountains.

ISAAC MUNSON, *at the Factory.*
JAMES BRADY, *Greensburgh.*
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Agent, Pittsburgh,

Who has a supply now on hand, and where they will constantly be kept for sale.

October 16—6mo.

THE PROTECTION INSURANCE CO.
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INSURE against loss and damage by Fire on all Stone, Brick or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Machinery, Engines and Furniture contained in them. Also on all Steam, Keel or Flat Boats that navigate the western waters and on their cargoes.

The subscriber having been appointed surveyor for that office is ready to make surveys of any of the above described property or vessels &c. within the city or vicinity and forward the surveys to the Agency at Cincinnati Ohio, where Policies will be executed. Apply at No. 99, Market Street.

CHARLES PLUMB,
Surveyor.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1829—w6mo.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17.

Representative in Congress.—On the 15th day of December next, an eleciton will be held to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of William Wilkins.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated Harrisburgh, Nov. 10, 1829, *to his correspondent in this city.*

Mr. Mallary, the chairman of the committee of ways and means, has just reported a Bill authorizing a temporary loan, not exceeding one million of dollars; which is made the order for to-morrow.—We have every reason to anticipate a favorable and speedy result, from the general intelligence and good disposition of the House.

Bill, No. 1, For dividing the city of Pittsburgh into four wards, was called up this morning, and in committee of the whole; when on motion of Mr. Wilkins, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on Wednesday week; which was granted, and that bill is the order of the day for Wednesday week.

The committees of the House on ways and means and on internal improvement are admirably selected. Mr. Morgan, of Philadelphia, a venerable and intelligent man, presides over the latter committee, and Mr. Mallary, of Luzerne, heads the committee on ways and means. From present indications, there is every certainty, that funds will be speedily provided to meet the outstanding demands against the canal fund—relieve the workmen and contractors, and redeem the honor and credit of the State.

On the first day of the session, Mr. Wilkins presented petitions for the improvement of the navigation of the Monongahela river, which were referred to the internal improvement committee, and will meet their early attention. Probably, however, the great canal improvements which have already been undertaken by the state, and the vast funds which they require, may postpone the favorable decision on this important branch of our internal improvement.

A renewal of the charter of the Bank of Pennsylvania may be asked for this session, and already the busy spirits from Philadelphia are active to give a direction to this institution of a political character, to subserve certain interests in the city and county of Philadelphia. It is hoped, however, that this institution may be touched cautiously and wisely. The state is the owner of one million and a half of stock of this bank, and has borrowed largely from its vaults. Should the project of the Philadelphia politicians, to convert this institution, by giving the state a direction proportionate to their stock,—into a political machine, to aid the views of some one of the factions of that quarter of our state, succeed, much dreadful consequence may be apprehended.

From the same to the same, dated Nov. 11.

The House has just passed through a second reading of the enclosed Bill, by a large majority.—The only opposition coming from Mr. Parke of Lancaster, and the partial opposition of Mr. Marter of Philadelphia. There can be no doubt of its final passage to-morrow. This will be cheering news to the contractors and workmen on the line.

Mr. Pettigrew presented this morning a petition from Allegheny county, for an alteration in the Fee-Bill:—to place our justices and public officers on the same footing with Philadelphia, the same reason existing.

AN ACT

Authorising a temporary loan for the continuance of the Pennsylvania Canal and Rail Road.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Governor be and he is hereby authorised to negociate a temporary loan on the credit of the Commonwealth, not to exceed one million of dollars, at an interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, with any bank or banks, corporation or individual or individuals, as in his opinion may be most advantageous, and the sum or sums of money so borrowed, shall be paid to and vested in the Commissioners of the Internal Improvement Fund, to be applied by them in payment of demands upon that fund, and the money so borrowed, to be repaid to the lender or lenders, within six months from the date of this act.

From the same to the same, dated Nov. 12.

The Bill which I had the pleasure of inclosing to you yesterday, relative to the temporary loan, has passed the House of Representatives, without amendment, and gone to the Senate for concurrence. The yeas were 73, and nays 20. There is no doubt of its passage through the Senate to-day.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The *Triglot*, a new semi-weekly paper, is about to be published in New York, to be composed of articles in three languages—English, Spanish, and French.

A Yankee Notion Outdone.—A patent has recently been taken out in Paris for a machine by which the smallest needle may be threaded immediately with the greatest ease. The inventor says that even a blind person can make use of it. It is called a *Filifere* and costs only half a dollar. It promises to be a much more useful instrument than the numerous labor saving nicknacks for making pens, peeling apples, paring corns, striking a light, or any other apparatus which requires a month's practice to learn to manage, and then is found to be utterly useless.

A young, zealous, and conscientious student in Anglican theology, once asked an experienced dignitary—"Pray, Sir, what do the Armenians hold?" —"Hold!" said his Mentor; "hold! why they hold all the best places of preferment in the Church of England."

Straw paper is now used for papering parlors, &c. A gentleman who speaks from personal observation, assures us that he has seen no hangings so beautiful.

A celebrated physician in Hartford says, in a few years there will not be an old maid in the country, as all the young who do not get married soon, will kill themselves by tight lacing.

Warts and Corns.—It is stated that the bark of the willow tree burnt to ashes, mixed with strong vinegar, and applied to the parts, will remove all warts, corns, or excrescences, on any part of the body.

Cross Reading.—The accidental juxtaposition of two placards, on a house in Broadway, affords to the passers by the following curious intelligence: —"The Anaconda will be fed to-day with live rabbits at precisely twelve o'clock—and proceed to receive the report of the ward committee for Charter Officers."

"Maxims are the verdicts of wisdom, on the reports of experience."

There was a good deal of saucy wit in Lord Byron's anecdote of the fair astronomers: He says some literary Ladies being asked how they could be sufficiently interested in astronomy to spend so much time in watching the heavens, replied that they had a great curiosity to see whether there was really a man in the moon.

It is estimated that there are 500,000 spindles in the factories in New England.

Pope's oath was, 'God mend me.' A link-boy to whom he had refused a penny, looking at his diminutive crooked figure, cried, God mend you indeed! It would be easier to make a new one.

The next production from the fertile pen of Sir Walter Scott will be a *History of Scotland*, in 2 vols. small 8vo. The first volume will appear in November, and will form the commencement of *Dr. Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia*. The second volume, which is nearly completed, will follow in January.

Mr. Mac Farlane is, we understand, at present occupied in preparing and superintending the printing a second edition in 8vo. of his interesting work "*Constantinople in* 1828," in which some very important private communications of a late date, relative to the present state of the Turkish capital, will, it is said, find a place.

COMMUNICATED.

The Managers of the Female Benevolent Society would again present their Annual Report to the public. No doubt many consider it useless, that a society, so limited in its resources, and so humble in its claims, should offer an account of their proceedings: but the managers deem it necessary, for the satisfaction of those by whose liberality and kindness the society have been enabled to do something towards relieving the distresses of the poor and needy. During the past year, the society have had under their care 23 poor women, with large families, many of whom were suffering from sickness, and for want of food and clothing.

Expenditure - -	$130 33
Balance in the Treasury -	101 54

The Managers would mention, that they are indebted, for their present funds, to those gentlemen who composed the Irish Association; and they hope no one will excuse themselves from giving on that account.

In closing this report we would make three appeals in behalf of the suffering poor that are crowded into the lanes and alleys of our city—the first to those ladies who have never contributed. The yearly subscription is only 50 cents, one cent a week. Who cannot afford that much? The second appeal is to merchants, to save all their remnants, which will be most thankfully received. The third to those who have heretofore aided us. We would still supplicate for a continuance of their charities. "He that soweth bountifully shall also reap bountifully."

MR. WEBSTER'S SPEECH.

At the dinner given in New York to Mr. Brown, our late Minister to France, a complimentary toast was given to Mr. Webster, on the part of the gentlemen of the bar. He made a speech in reply from which the following is extracted:

Having made, as he wished to do, his most respectful personal acknowledgments, he hoped he might be indulged in suggesting that this occasion referred us, very naturally, to something which was calculated to inspire a high degree of patriotic pride —he meant, the ability which the diplomatic intercourse of the United States had displayed from the day of the Declaration of Independence. If that Independence, in the hour of its peril, had been defended with talent and bravery in the field; if it had been secured, subsequently, by an admirable constitution of government; if, in all the departments of that government, in its interior administration, competent talent and character had been found to sustain it interests and institutions, it was equally certain that in the management of our foreign relations, that point in which the government necessarily comes into competition or into contact with foreign states, there has been a manifestation of singular ability, followed by singular success.

The old Congress, as we call it, saw, in the infancy of the Republic, the high necessity of placing its negociations abroad, in hands the most capable of conducting them. When not only the great interests of the country, but even the recognition of its independence, were to be topics of discussion, it felt the delicacy and importance of the truth. It reposed its confidence in these matters of so high moment, in the deep good sense, and far seeing sagacity of Dr. Franklin, and in the capacity, firmness, and patriotism of Adams, Jay, and Jefferson. These were fortunate auspices for the commencement of our diplomatic history. Not regularly trained in any diplomatic corps—not practised in the endless forms which always belonged to the intercourse of nations, under the old school; not affected by the frivolities and consequential trifles, sometimes taught or tolerated by it, these persons learned, with their clear heads and upright hearts, a thorough understanding of the particular interests of their own country, and a deep knowledge of those principles of national law which control the rights, and regulate the duties, of all countries.—And we know that wherever they went, they produced a feeling of profound respect for a government, which, new and green as it was, was yet represented by agents who proved themselves always a match, if not sometimes a little more, for those whom they met, in discussion and negociation. Every principal court in Europe would bear cheerful testimony to the highly respectable and intelligent manner, in which our early relations with the European States were discussed and concluded. It may be farther observed, also, that on the new and interesting questions which grew out of the French Revolution, questions which excited the whole world, and occupied, every where, the voices and the pens of most distinguished men, the American state papers came behind no others of the day, for clear perceptions of right, forcible illustration of it, and inflexible adherence to it. It might be pardoned to patriotic feeling, he thought, if he indulged a little pride on this review of the fact, and it might be allowable, also, to gather from it strengthened hopes for the future. He would, however, not longer occupy the attention of gentlemen, except so far as to propose to them a sentiment:

"The Diplomacy of the United States—one of the brightest portions of their public history."

From the National Intelligencer, Nov. 7.

The work upon the *Chesapeake and Ohio Canal* is going on with great spirit and effect. Between the Basin at Rock Creek and the Powder House (a line of four or five miles) there are employed from a thousand to twelve hundred laborers; and some of the work done and to be done on this portion of the line, is of great difficulty and magnitude. Some of the workmen are a little too desirous to make rapid progress. The day before yesterday, in one of the blasts of rock in the Canal, stones of several pounds weight were thrown so far and with such force, as to fall through the roofs of houses and in the streets of Georgetown. One individual riding on horseback in Bridge street, narrowly escaped being killed by one of the pieces of rock.

It gives us pleasure to say that all things look well for this great work. The payment of the first of the instalments lately called for has been promptly arranged by the Corporation of Washington, and by those of Georgetown and Alexandria, and will be followed of course by the payments on the part of the United States and the State of Maryland. This instalment of $25,000 paid by the Corporation of Washington, makes 175,000 paid by that Corporation alone, and an equal amount by the United States. The other instalment called for, and payable on the 3d of next month, will doubtless be paid with the same promptitude and good faith. The individual Stockholders, we hope, will not be behind hand in their contributions to the great work, which thus goes merrily and prosperously on.

In the course of the debates in the Virginia Convention last week, reference was made by two of the speakers to the 54th number of the Federalist. The Richmond Whig states that on Thursday, on a question being put by one speaker to another, "who was the author of that paper," Mr. Madison rose and said, that although he was not desirous of saying any thing on the subject, yet, under these circumstances, he thought himself justified in stating that neither Mr. Hamilton nor Mr. Jay had written that number. In the various editions of the Federalist, the authorship of this paper has been sometimes assigned to Mr. Jay, and at other times to Mr. Hamilton.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

From the Harrisburgh Chronicle.

House of Representatives, Nov. 7.

REPORT OF THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

The following Report was communicated by message from the Governor:

Canal Commissioners' Room, Oct, 6, 1829.

Resolved, That the acting canal commissioners and superintendents be directed to report to the President of this Board, on or before the 25th of the present month, the amount then due on their respective lines, and an estimate of the additional amount that will probably be wanted to meet the said demands on said lines to the 2d day of January next.

Resolved, That the President of the Board be requested to communicate to the Governor, as soon after the 25th instant as practicable, a condensed statement of the reports of the acting Canal Commissioners and Superintendents, made in conformity with the above resolution.

Extract from the Journal.

F. R. SHUNK, Sec'y.

His Excellency Governor Shulze:—SIR, I have the honor of communicating to your Excellency the annexed condensed statement of the Report of the Acting Commissioners and Superintendents, made to me in obedience to the first preceding resolution.

Very respectfully, Sir, your obt. serv't,

DAVID SCOTT,
Pres't B. C. C. Pennsylvania.

Wilkesbarre, Nov. 2, 1827.

Delaware Division.		
Amount due 15th Oct. 1829 - - -	$91,669 23	
Probable amount which will be wanted up to the 2d Jan. next -	110,000 00	
		201,669 23
Eastern Division.		
Amount due 23d October	26,666 00	
Probable amount up to 2d Jan. next - -	90,000 00	
		116,666 00
Susq. & W. Br. Division.		
Amount due 21st October	75,499 00	
Retained per-centage due in Nov. and Dec.	15,286 00	
Probable amount up to 2d Jan. next - -	77,000 00	
		167,785 00
North Branch Division.		
Amount due 20th Oct.	107,754 66	
Probable amount up to 2d Jan. next - -	91,570 00	
		199,324 66
Juniata Division.		
Amount due 22d October	112,000 00	
Retained per-centage on old line - -	45,000 00	
Final estimate on do.	15,000 00	
Repairs and labor yet to be done on do. -	18,000 00	
Estimate on new line, Nov. 1 - -	40,000 00	
Do. Dec. 1 - -	45,000 00	
Do. Jan. 1, 1830 -	50,000 00	
	325,000 00	
Deduct cash on hand	25,000 00	
		300,000 00
Western Division.		
Amount due 23d October	130,000 00	
Probable amount up to 2d Jan. next	120,000 00	
		250,000 00
French Creek Feeder.		
Amount due 15th October	23,519 92	
Probable amount up to 2d Jan. next - -	18,054 58	
		46,574 50
Penn'a Rail-Road.		
Amount due 21st October	7,453 07	
Retained per-centage due 2d Jan. next - -	7,593 00	
Probable amount up to 2d Jan. next - -	45,000 00	
		60,046 07
		1,342,065 46

Total aggregate amount now due, and which will probably be wanted to meet the engagements of the state up to the 2d day of January, 1830, *one million three hundred and forty-two thousand and sixty-five dollars and forty-six cents.*

DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

A distinguished *savant* of Copenhagen has addressed a letter, containing very curious historical information, to a gentleman in this city. He is engaged in the composition of a work on the voyage of discovery of North America, undertaken by inhabitants of the North of Europe *before the time of Columbus*. He has in his hands genuine ancient documents, the examination of which leads to the curious and surprising results, well worthy in themselves of fixing the attention of the philosopher and historian. They furnish various and unquestionable evidence, not only that the coast of North America was discovered soon after the discovery of Greenland, towards the close of the tenth century, by northern explorers, a part of whom remained there, and that it was again visited in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries, but also that Christianity was introduced among the aborigines. In the names of the northern American places, traces of the Scandinavian descent of the early settlers are found. The documents mentioned above, supply materials for a *Map* of the northern coast of America, which will be annexed to the digest and commentary to be prepared by the writer of the letter.

The northern adventurers had their principal station at the mouth of the river St. Lawrence; and Gaspe Bay is a prominent rendezvous; but it is affirmed to be clear from the records that they were acquainted with the coast much farther to the south, even as far down as the Carolinas. It was in the year 985, that America was first discovered by *Baiske Herjarfsen*, but he did not land. In the year 1000, or perhaps earlier, the coast was visited by Leif, a son of *Erick the Red*, who first colonized Greenland. Of all the northern navigators who succeeded in the same way, *Thorfinn Karlsefene* is the one from whom the most circumstantial reports have been transmitted. From his son, *Snorre*, who was born in America, and left it with his parents when he was three years old, descended in the second generation, three of Iceland's first and most celebrated bishops, *Thorlac, Biorn* and *Brand*, and in the eighth generation, judge *Hank*, so justly celebrated in the literary history of Iceland, by whom a number of *Sogaes* were composed. He lived in the 12th, and in the beginning of the 13th century. Parts of his works in his own hand writing are now in the possession of the Danish savant. We have thus communicated the substance of this gentleman's letter, and are inclined to believe with him, that he will be able to throw fresh light on what he calls the antiquities of North America, by means of his erudite researches. He is anxious to know whether interest will be taken in his enterprise in the United States. Certainly the subject is fitted to excite the minds of our literati, but it cannot be deemed *new* to them. Washington Irving notices the legends of the Scandinavian voyagers in his life of Columbus, and particularly some passages of the appendix. We must add, however, that he was not apprised of the nature and extent of the Danish testimony. *Nat. Gaz.*

RICE.

The Charleston Mercury of the 3d instant, contains a correspondence between the head of the Navy Department, and Wm. Washington, Esq., Secretary to the South Carolina Agricultural Society, upon the subject of introducing rice as a part of the food designed for the use of the Navy of the United States.

The letter of Mr. Washington is a very satisfactory and interesting exposition of the value of rice as an article of provision, and of the extent of that portion of the human race to whom it furnishes support. Many millions of the inhabitants of Asia are fed almost exclusively upon it: the product of rice lands being double and sometimes treble that of wheat or any other grain. An acre of land in South Carolina has been known to yield ninety bushels—and of some varieties in India the same portion of ground has produced as high as ninety six bushels. One pound of rice, in domestic cookery, is said to go as far as eight pounds of flour.

These and many other interesting particulars are given in the letter of Mr. Washington, the length of which alone prevents us from copying it, *in extenso*. Mr. Branch the Secretary of the Navy submitted the communication of Mr. Washington to the board of Navy Commissioners, who in reply to the requests and suggestions of that gentleman, observe that by law Rice is at this time a part of the Navy rations, but that notwithstanding its nutritious and wholesome as well as agreeable qualities, the sailors generally entertain a strong prejudice against it. The belief is universal among them that it is prejudicial to the sight, and this prejudice operates to such an extent that of the quantity issued, seldom more than one half is consumed. The Commissioners express an opinion that any attempt to introduce it extensively into the Navy would render the service unpopular. The Secretary of the Navy promises that experiments shall be made and the weight of the objections of the Commissioners fully ascertained and investigated.

Samples of cottton osnaburghs and stouter cloth of the same kind, together with cotton bale rope, all of the manufactury of Col. David R. Williams of South Carolina, have been left at the office of the Columbian Telescope for inspection. "The former is described as stuff, better, more durable, and more confortable than the imported osnaburgs. It is at ten cents: the second article is stouter, and may be applied to various purposes. It is admirable for tents: and the cord is superior to any other ever exhibited for the purpose intended, and as cheap as the imported hemp cord."

Baltimore American.

The Militia.—A law has been passed by the legislature of Vermont to have but one training in the year, and that by companies. This is an example worthy of imitation. It secures the enrollment and equipment of the militia, which in the present situation of our country we believe is all that is requisite; it relieves the community from the burdens of frequent trainings; and by dispensing with the farce of annual musters, dries up a most prolific source of immorality and vice. *Conn. Cour.*

Mr. Niles, of the Weekly Register, has requested distant Editors and Postmasters to notice his wrappers of "*Straw paper.*" When they arrive here, one of the most distant points to which they are sent in the United States, they are perfectly whole.—Mr. Lockwood, the Postmaster, informs us that the straw paper wrappers are the best which are received at his office.

Galena Ado.

Confession of a Murderer.—A pamphlet has been published, which, from what we hear of it, is not likely to have any useful tendency, purporting to be a history of the life of Swearingen, lately hung in Washington county, Maryland, for the murder of his wife. The following is his written confession of the fact, which forms a part of his history

"I did unfortunately kill Mary, my wife, but it was far, very far from the manner in which the State, by its prosecutor and witnesses, made it out. I acknowledge to all the world and my God, that I was the cause of her death, but I declare before that world and that God, who knows all things, that I had not engendered any premeditated purpose so to do—that it was not designedly, or with "malice aforethought," and that although I have been convicted for the crime, and my life is about to pay the forfeiture, yet if the fact had been known and developed, the State could only have convicted me of manslaughter, as I killed her in a fit of anger, and although my dying confession will stand in high array to some of the testimony of the witnesses, yet the world must be the judge between this confession and the testimony, and see, by corroborating circumstances, the truth of it, that much injustice has been done me, and that the verdict was wrong, although I die justly."

Miserable man! Thus to deceive himself, that being in a passion at his innocent and unoffending wife was any palliation of his crime. *Nat. Intell.*

From the Paris Journal des Debats.

Disturbance about People of Color in Martinique.

We made known a few days ago the sort of aristocratical revolution which had suddenly happened in one of our Colonies, and the necessity in which the Governor was placed of recalling, since the 2d of August, the members of the Old Royal Court of Martinique to the exercises of functions they had abdicated. We published a statement of the circumstances which led to that order, which was dated 27th of July. We subjoin the acts which have resulted from the spirit of insurrection which was then displayed.

M. Auguste Frapart, a man of color, accompanied a young lady of the same class to the theatre; at the entrance there was a crowd; a white inhabitant, M. Felix Deslandes, was before him. M. Frapart being much squeezed by the pressure, requested him to give his place to this young lady. "Whom," replied M. Deslandes, with haughtiness, "dost thou call a young lady? Dost not thou know that that title is reserved for the whites only? It becomes thee well to term thus thy mulattesses!" Frapart replied, that this young person was a lady to him, and to all well-educated people, and that it surprised him that a colonist like M. Deslandes, should contest a title at all times willingly accorded by mere politeness.

To these representations, mildly uttered, M. Deslandes replied by abusive language, followed by threats. Another man of color, M. Amadee Severin, then interfered, and being very indignant at the behaviour of Deslandes, said to his friend Frapart, "Let us withdraw; let us not expose this young lady any longer to the coarse remarks of M. Deslandes." He, furious at the apostrophe, turned round on the interferer and gave him a hard blow with his fist, saying, "Well, thee, the most insolent of the two, I catch!" A scuffle took place, and blows with the fist were struck by both parties. At the same time several colonists, friends of Deslandes, came suddenly up to him, among whom were M. Monrose Lacoste, and Northon Perein: if some persons are to be believed, the latter offered his penknife to Deslandes, saying, "cut out his eyes: nothing will be done to you, for he is a mulatto." The white man to whom this is ascribed is the son of M. Perein, formerly a Commandant of the National Guard, who, on the revolt of the slaves at Mount Carbet, put to death two slaves without any inquiry, and had their heads stuck on the ends of stakes.

The day after the scuffle M. Deslandes and M. Amedee Severin made complaints reciprocally against each other. The chances did not appear equal. The white could only run a risk of a correctional penalty, while Amedee Severin, in the quality of a man of color, was threatened with the fate suffered last year by a mulatto, who was put into the pillory with an inscription to this effect:—white." M. Deslandes took care to tell the Attorney General—"this mulatto has had the insolence to strike the son of a late Attorney-General of the King; your predecessors would already have put him into a dungeon." "If my predecessors," replied the Attorney General, "have failed in their duty, for my part I will not tarnish my character; I will do my duty in spite of every body."

Deslandes and Severin went before the Royal Court, such as it was provisionally formed by the Government, in the refusal of the former First President and Counsellors to obey the King's Ordidance. All the principal persons of the Colony, the members of the Privy Council and several Commandants of the Communes, were present at this extraordinary sitting. The Attorney-General opened the proceeding, and in closing used these memorable words—"the existing laws establish no distinction between the white man and the free man of color: there is perfect equality before the law; thus Gentlemen, how do you know whether, at this very hour, the king of France is not occupied with framing a plan to ameliorate still more the fate of this class? White men, you must not believe that your white skin is a title to impunity, and authorises you to continue the wickedness you have exercised for so long a time against those who have not the same color; and you, free men of color, let me tell you, you will soon see all these calumnious prejudices cease." The Court, finding that the words and blows between the parties were reciprocal, and that the penal laws were equal, sentenced them both to the same punishment,—one month's imprisonment, a fine of 100 francs, and the expenses of the trial, each for his respective offence. This judgment excited the liveliest indignation among the colonists against the Court and Attorney-General. Songs have been made against the latter; and when the Governor published his Order of the 27th July, the Attorney-General was not forgiven for having signed it. M. Severin has submitted to the judgment, and has surrendered himself prisoner. M. Deslandes has appealed; but that his application may be received by the Supreme Court, it is necessary he should submit, or at least obtain his provisional liberty under bail. This state of things is the more deplorable, as the fermentation, it is said, is extending itself to Guadaloupe.

The Georgetown Gazette of Saturday last says, "Rumors of change in the Cabinet are still *confidently* spoken of in Washington, notwithstanding the denials which have been made.—There must be some ground for such rumors or they would not be so often repeated.

Among the *on dits* in the Metropolis is one, that it required all the energy and influence of the President to prevent two members of the Cabinet from coming into personal collision, in the Palace; it is generally believed that the two members alluded to entertain no good will towards each other, the cause of which is perfectly well understood."

Poulson.

Married,

On Wednesday evening, 11th instant, by the Rev. J. H. Hopkins, *Mr. James Townly*, to *Miss Eliza Patchell*, both of this city.

Died,

On Sunday evening last, the Rev. Dr. JOSEPH KERR, pastor of the Associate Reformed congregation in this City, after a short but severe illness of three days, which he bore with great patience and resignation.

STEAM BOAT LIST.

ARRIVED.

November 12. Industry
14. Citizen
14. Mountaineer
14. Baltimore
14. Messenger
14. La-Grange
15. Home

DEPARTED.

November 13. Monongahela
13. Industry
15. Mountaineer
15. La-Grange
16. Citizen

☞River 9 feet above low water mark and rising.

A CHANCE

MAY be had THIS DAY ONLY, the 17th instant, for prizes of

$30.000. $15.000. $10.000.

Tickets $10. A few tickets remain unsold, and may be had by application to

GEO. A. COOK.

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

The Drawing will be received to-morrow evening, the 18th instant. Nov. 17.

CHEMISTRY.

ON Wednesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, ROBERT PETER, Jr. will deliver a public lecture, introductory to his course of Lectures on Chemistry, at Mr. Lambdin's Museum. The public is respectfully invited to attend. Subscribers will please call on him for their tickets.

Tuesday, Nov. 17, 1829.

THE METROPOLITAN;

OR, CATHOLIC MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Jesus Christ yesterday, and to-day: and he is the same forever.—HEB. xiii. 9.

"Hanc Fidem quem nunc habemus omnes Fideles qui nos præcesserunt a priscis temporibus habuerunt."—LANDFRANC CONTR. BERENG.

"The faith which we profess, was held by all the faithful who have preceded us from the earliest times."

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE, dedicated to Religion and Literature, is about to be issued from this Metropolis. The circumstances under which it takes its origin, are of a nature, at once, to promise it success, and secure its continuance. Approved by the Most Rev. Archbishop—depending on the exertions, science and talents of the Clergy of Maryland, and of the Union, it cannot fail to be conducted in an able and interesting manner. Differing in its character from those religious papers which have already been established, it will neither interfere with their design, nor tend, in any way, to impede their circulation. Its object is, indeed, the same: the dispersion of truth—the dissemination of knowledge—and the vindication of those doctrines and usages of the Church, which have been, and are still, not unfrequently, misrepresented. In pursuing this object, it will be necessary to have recourse to arguments and facts: which, while they strengthen the tenets of the Catholic Church, must tend to the refutation of those of all others. But while these arguments and facts are appealed to, it shall be done with mildness and forbearance, conformably to the spirit of true Charity, on which Religion is essentially founded. The Metropolitan will be divided into four heads, viz:—Religious, Literary, Miscellaneous, Poetical. It will be published monthly in Baltimore, by P. Blenkinsop—the first number will appear in January, 1830. It will be printed in 8vo. on good paper, and forwarded to subscribers through the Post Office. Terms $4 per annum—payable half yearly in advance.

November 17, 1829.—4tw

GUM ELASTIC OVER SHOES.

JUST received, an extensive assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's *Gum Elastic Over-Shoes*, by

GEORGE ALBREE, & Co.
Corner Market-street and Diamond, No. 78.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Testatum Writ of Vendifioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Washington county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, on *Wednesday, the 9th day of December next*, at 11 o'clock, A. M. the following property, viz:

All the right, title, interest, and claim of *John Jenkins*, of, in and to a certain piece of woodland, situate in Jefferson township, Alleghony county, containing from 15 to 25 acres; bounded by the Monongahela river, by land of Andrew M'Farland and others, being a portion of a tract, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres, situate in Nottingham township, Washington county.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Jenkins, at the suit of Joseph Lawrence, surviving executor, &c., of Eleazer Jenkins, Esq. deceased, and to be sold by me.

WM. CAVEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Nov. 16, 1829—3tw

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of Alleghenny county, for the benefit of the Acts of Assembly, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the said Court has appointed Monday, the 7th day of December next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you should think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

DANIEL LARGE,
Late of Philadelphia County, Machinist, now of Beaver County.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1829.—3tw

C. J. SHEPPARD, Glazed Wadding Manufacturer, has constantly on hand, a supply of Black and White Wadding, either in large or small quantities.

N. B.—Residence corner of Short and Water Street. Sept. 25.—3mo.

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN

HAVE opened a large and extensive assortment of British India, French, and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty strt. near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,

Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece at a small advance for cash or acceptances.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1829.—1aw6mo

New Fall & Winter Goods.

A. WAY & Co.

No. 47 MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received from the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, (purchased at very reduced prices,) a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, & AMERICAN

DRY GOODS.

On consignment from the manufactory,

"Harmony" Cloths, Cassinetts, Flannels, Blankets, &c.

ALSO,—"ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

WARRANTED GENUINE STAMP,

Imported direct from the manufactory in Holland, which will be sold by the piece or a less quantity, to suit purchasers, at the Philadelphia or New York prices. Oct. 6—8tw

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE assortment of superior *ivory handled KNIVES and FORKS*, in sets; Nut Crackers, silver and plated Butter Knives; plated Tea and Table Spoons; plated Casters and Candlesticks; Astral, Stand, Chamber and Liverpool Lamps; superior Mantel Ornaments, &c. &c.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, July 21—wtf

ONE CENT REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 27th inst. an apprentice to the Glass-blowing business, named Thomas Robinson, aged about 18 years. All persons are forwarned against harboring him. The above reward but no charges will be paid to any person bringing him back to the subscribers.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 30—3t

GREENAWALT & COVER

NO. 42, WOOD STREET two doors above the Pittsburgh Hotel, have just received a new and splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever, L'Epine, and Plain Watches; Gold, Plated, Gilt and Steel Chains; Gold Seals and Keys; Gold Breast Pins; Ear and Finger Rings; Ever Pointed Silver Pencils; Silver Edge and Plated Castors and Candle Sticks; Britannia Coffee and Tea Setts; a variety of Fancy Goods, such as Bracelets, Clasps & Buckles; and a small lot of Musical Boxes; also, a lot of Gentlemen's Canes. A general assortment of Spectacle Glasses, white convex, concave and plain; green and blue, of various shades, concave and plain. Also, a few eight day Clocks.

Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and warranted.

November 3—tf.

Cheap Hardware.

THE subscribers being about to remove from this place, are selling off their stock, comprising a general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c. for cash or approved acceptances. A large number of the goods are entirely new, having been imported into the city of Philadelphia only last month, where they were bought at the lowest possible rates. Country merchants and others, will therefore have an opportunity of making their purchases at very reduced prices, by calling on the subscribers, who are anxious to close their business forthwith.

JAMES H. CRESSON & Co.
67 *Wood-street, Pittsburgh.*

Sept. 11, 1829.—w3m

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

THE Citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity are respectfully informed that the subscriber has opened an INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, in Third Street, No. 82½, between Wood and Market streets, directly opposite the Hay-Scales.

☞The proprietors of manufactories and hotels, or merchants and families, may be supplied with assistants; and clerks, teachers, laboring men, servants, &c. may procure situations by applying at the office.

J. WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 6—w3

THOMPSON & MILLER

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 3, 1829.—wtf

Poetry.

BORROWING IN VERSE.

A curious epistle, addressed to Garrick for a loan of £50, and now first published from the MS., in possession of the Editors of the Court Journal, is as follows. The application, it appears, was successful.

May 21, 1771.

Still, dear Sir, so much good nature
You have shown to me your creature,
That 'tis now a thing of course,
And you are my fit resource.
Fifty times, as I suppose,
I have troubled you in prose;
Let me, if I can, awhile
Strive at least to change my style;
Change of style is all my aim,
For my subject is the same;
And in prose or verse a craver,
I must write to beg a favor.

"Well!" cry you, with peevish brow,
"What the plague's the matter now?
'Tease'd and worried at this rate:
What's inclos'd here?—after date
Promise is six months to pay
Griffin—Ay, this is his way;
Every now and then to send me
To these Irishmen commend me!
But if in again I'm drawn,
Next he'll send his brogues to pawn;
And expect me at his need:
Fifty pounds!—not I indeed.

"Hark'e, George, come hither, quick
Give this paper back to Bick;
Tell him that I gladly would
Do him any sort of good;
But demand upon demand
Force me to stop my hand;
And in short—(but don't be rough)—
Say I *can't*, and that's enough."

Thus, dear Sir, however I
Your good-nature mean to try;
'Tis not but I know in fact
How your judgment ought to act;
And whatever my success,
I am not obliged the less;
But while memory endures
Shall remain for ever yours.

I. BICKERSTAFF.

Endorsed,
"Bickerstaff's letter in verse
for £50, lent directly."

JOURNAL OF HEALTH,

Conducted by an Association of Physicians.

"Health—the poor man's riches, the rich man's bliss."

THE primary object with the conductors of the Journal of Health, is to point out the means of preserving health and preventing disease. To attain this, all classes and both sexes shall be addressed, in a style familiar and friendly, and with an avoidance of such professional terms and allusions as would in any way obscure the subject or alarm the most fastidious. The fruits of much reading, study, and careful observation, shall be placed before them, so arranged and applied as to conduce most efficaciously to their bodily comfort and mental tranquility. To whatever profession or calling they may belong, the readers of this Journal will find precepts susceptible of valuable application. Air, food, exercise, the reciprocal operation of mind and body, climate and localities, clothing and the physical education of children, are topics of permanent and pervading interest, with the discussion and elucidation of which the pages of the work will be mainly filled.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE WORK.

We approve of the plan on which the publication, entitled the "Journal of Health," is conducted, and believe, that it is calculated to be useful, by enlightening public opinion on a subject of high importance to the welfare of society. The numbers which have appeared, evince talent, and may be viewed as a pledge of the continued usefulness of the publication, while conducted by its present editors. We, therefore, feel no hesitation in recommending it to public patronage.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1829.

N. Chapman, M. D. Wm. P. Dewees, M. D. Thos. C. James, M. D. Wm. E. Horner, M. D., Professors in the University of Pennsylvania; John C. Otto, M. D. Thos. T. Hewson, M. D. Franklin Bache, M. D. Rev. James Montgomery, D. D. Rector of St. Stephen's Church; Rev. Wm. H. De Lancy, D. D. Provost of the University of Pennsylvania; Rev. B. B. Smith, Editor of the Philadelphia Recorder, and Rector of Grace Church; Rev. G. T. Bedell, Rector of St Andrew's Church; Rev. James Abercrombie, D. D. Assistant Minister of Christ Church and St. Peter's; Rev. George Weller; Rev. Jackson Kemper, Assistant Minister of Christ Church and St. Peter's; Rev. Thomas H. Skinner, D. D. Pastor of the Fifth Presbyterian Church; Rev. Wm. M. Engles, Pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian Church; Rev. John Hughes, Pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church; Rev. Michael Hurley, Pastor of St. Augustine Catholic Church; Rev. Wm. H. Furness, Pastor of the First Congregational Church; Rev. W. T. Brantly, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, and Editor of the Columbian Star; Rev. Jno. L. Dagg, Pastor of the Fifth Baptist Church; Rev. Solomon Higgins, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Union Church; Rev. Manning Force, Pastor of St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church.

In addition to the above, the names of a number of highly esteemed members of the different professions, who are subscribers to the work, might be adduced as expressive of the estimation in which it is held. With one voice, the public press from one end of the continent to the other, has spoken of the Journal of Health in terms of unequivocal commendation.

TERMS.

The Journal of Health will appear in Numbers of 16 pages each, octavo, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of every month. Price per annum, $1 25, in advance. Subscriptions and communications (post paid) will be received by Judah Dobson, Agent, No. 106 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

Subscribers at a distance will discover, that the difficulty in remitting the amount of a single subscription will be obviated by any four of them sending on five dollars to the agent. Those to whom this may not be convenient, can receive sixteen numbers of the work by remitting a dollar to the same person.

The Journal of Health, including index, will form at the end of the year a volume of 400 pages, octavo.

AGENTS.—*J. Dobson*, 106 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia; *W. & J. Neal*, Baltimore; *Wm. Burgess*, 97 Fulton street, New York; *Carter & Hendee*, Boston; and in most of the towns in the United States.

LOOK AT THIS!!!—All persons having Summer and Winter Hydrants, are requested to make use of the lower cock, by using the lever at the top of the hydrant, and leave the other cock open during the winter season, to prevent their freezing. Nov. 13—3t

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BEING determined to visit the City of Washington this winter, on business respecting the claims of the Indian Warrior, or Gen. Wayne's Legion, I wish to communicate to all the surviving members of the late 22d regiment of Infantry, commanded by Col. H. Brady, if any soldier, musician or private has claims for service, or the widows or orphans apply to me at the house of A. Otterson, Union street, before the 25th inst. they will be attended to. N. B.—I have in my possession a copy of all the rolls of the regiment at the close of the war. All communications must be post-paid. WM. MORROW, late Captain 22d Infantry. Nov. 13.

THE BOOK OF THE BOUDOIR, by Lady Morgan. Also, Rybrent De Cruce.—Just received and for sale at the Book-store of Henry Holdship & Son, corner of Third and Wood streets. Nov. 10.—3t

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BARLEY.

THE Subscriber wishes to porchase a quantity of Barley, for which he will pay cash.

H. MACSHANE.

Nov. 10, 1829.—3t

FRESH & WARM

WINTER GOODS.

JUST received, direct from the Philadelphia auctions, a fresh and complete assortment of Winter Goods: consisting of blue, mixed & black broad cloths; yellow, white, and red flannels; red and green baize, and black and drab bearskins; rose, point, and duffield blankets; green floor cloth; bombazetts, bombazines, rattinetts and merinos; lamb's wool half hose, and black and slate hose; fine fancy cravats.

Also, 150 pieces of 7-8, 4-4, & 9-8 bleached and unbleached Muslins, and a fine assortment of other seasonable goods.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Nov. 13.—3t

RETAILERS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

BY a supplement to an act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed March, 1824, laying a duty on the retailers of foreign merchandise and liquors, it becomes the duty of the city and county Treasurers to publish, in the month of November, the names of those who take out a license, and those who do not.

List of those who have taken out a License.

Andrew Wolfe	B. A. Fahnestock
George W. Taylor	M'Clurg & King
John Beatty	A. H. Hoge
Wm. Holmes	Samuel Frew
Samuel B. Coley	Bakewell Page & Bakewells
B. C. Sawyer	
John D. Davis	John Andoe
Samuel Hazlett, Jr.	James M'Clane
Wm. Hemingray	Aaron Blasdell
Daniel Haughey	R. M. Patterson
Trevor & Breading	Wm. Barker
Fitzsimmons & Reed	James H. Davis
Pat'k Leonard	John Little
Joseph Estep	M. & H. M'Cullough
Wm. Mitcheltree	Benj. Darlington
Henry Gorman	Wm. M'Knight & Co.
Geo. W. Jackson	Geo. Fairis & Co.
Robert Redpath	Dect. Geo. Dawson
James Anderson	Chas. Avery & Co.
F. Ronaud	Avery & Co.
Wm. Daily & Co.	Tassey & Bissell
George Boggs	Jonathan Kidd
Francis R. Drave	Wm. Hutcheson
C. & A. Bidwell	R. Miller, jr. & Co.
Robert H. Gray	Wm. M. Semple & Co.
Andrew Fleming	James Brown & Son
Ormsby Gregg	James Brown
Wm. Duff	Wm. R. Gormly
Edward Duff	Gallway & Co.
Robert Whiteside	John Russell
Nath'l M'Calley	A. & S. George
John Dalzell	E. Hatch
Wm. Misskelly	Thompson & Miller
M. & F. Tiernan	Park & Co.
Patrick Connolly	James Taylor
Fred'k. Bauders	M. Herrington
Wm. Irwin	James Verner
John Thompson	Thos. Robinson
Rody Hammill	Joseph Caskey
Rich'd. Hughes	Samuel Cooper
W. W. Fearns	Jones & Robinson
John Ramsey	Chas. L. Voltz
A. H. Harvy	John Bell
James Graham	S. Baird & Co.
Nath'l. Carlisle	H. Alexander & Co.
Bartholomy Manning	John Hannen
James M'Cully	Schweppe & Horner
Thos. M'Kibbin	Hugh M'Clelland
Wm. Stevenson, jr.	Luke Loomis & Co.
Edw'd. Singelton	Geo. Jackson
Rufus Coles	Thos. F. Fairman
Wm. Cannon	Hugh Robertson
Wm. D. Harris & Co.	James Crawford
Joseph Watts & Co.	Robert Irwin
A. Way & Co.	N. & W. Pusey
John Finney	J. Shea & Co.
F. W. Boggs	David Ferguson
Wm. Leonard	James Marshall
John M'Ginness	M. & A. Leech
Joseph Hazlet	Edward Kerns
Saml. Spencer	J. Jones & Co.
S. P. Darlington & Co.	Gabriel Adams
James Dalzell	Henry Coulter
Levi Hayne	Sturly Cuthbert
G. R. White & Co.	William Barr
James Abercrombie	M. S. Mason and M'Donough
John Whitten	
Robert Fleming	Wm. Bell & Co.
Thos. G. Gaylord	Andrew Beggs
Wm. Hair	E. Stoner
J. H. Cresson & Co.	Henry Stafford
Baily & Co.	Robert Williams
James P. Stewart	Charles Brewer
Andrew Kirkwood	Geo. Breed
Gawin Dunlap	Peter Cassilly
H. Holdship & Son	Charles Craig
John Street	James Layborn
Sam'l. Fahnestock	Pettigrew & Clayland

Those who have not taken out a license.

Martin Lytle	James Lappin & Co
Geo. Dunlap	H. Earle
Robert M'Elwane	Bernard Grant
Hobbs & Kerr	James Carson
Robert Baird	William M'Mullen
John Greer	John King
Geo. Bradshaw	Arch. Moore
Gray & Black	B. Burns
I. R. Smith & Co.	A. L. Kerr
Eliacum Lilley	Myers Painter & Co.
Jane Blair	M'Elwane & Co.
Thomson & Wardlaw	Joseph Marlatt
E. Magury	Wm. Ebbs & Co.
Robert Morton	R. Lindell & Co.
H. Stewart	John Hewitt
Robert Knox	Thomas Taylor
Benoni Hebbel	Wetmore & Haven
Evan Edwards	N. & W. F. Hamilton
James Small	Mich. Mullin
Elizabeth Merrington	Wm. Mullin
Alex. Smith	Moses Stevenson
John Smith	James Kerr
Mrs. Nolen	A. M'Creery & Co.
Mrs. Rippey	Findlay & Madeira
Mrs. Seargeant	N. & W. Prestley
Park & Lymanon	Tho. Dickson
Mrs. Birmingham	H. Fullerton, jr.
Hugh M'Masters	Isaac Harris
James M'Farland	James Anderson
John Marshall	B. Troost
John Swartzwelder	Wm. M'Millen
Richard Cowling	J. H. Sewell
Thomas M'Fadden	Wm. Borrett, Ag't.
Susan Cecil	N. Richardson
Stewart & Hunter	Rachel Watson
James Gormly	Sarah Gleun
Joseph Kerr	Mary Hazelton
John Kerr	Stephen Hague
James Fulton	Sarah A. Canan
John Seetin	Eliza Kerr
James Adams Jr. & Co.	Geo. Kirkpatrick
William Nimick	Geo. Dunlap
G. M'Kown	J. & J. Parker
James Taylor	

W. GRAHAM, Jr.
Treasurer of the City of Pittsburgh.
Nov. 10.—3t

Flaxseed Meal, or Ground Oil Cake,

A VERY cheap and superior article of food for cows, horses, &c. will be delivered at any place in the city, at 75 cents per barrel, or sold very low at the mill, by the barrel. Orders may be left at the store of M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Front street, or at the Oil Mill, in Bayardstown.
Oct. 30.—6w

☞ *NEW FUR AND CAP STORE,*
No. 66 Wood Street, 3d door above Fourth.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened the above Store, and has now on hand a large assortment of

CAPS,

Wholesale and Retail, on the most accommodating terms. The following form a part of the Stock, viz:—Sup. Dyed Otter, Dyed Fur Seal, Nat'l do. Dyed Muskrat, Patent Leather, Morocco, Dyed Rackoon, Dyed and Natural Nutria, Black Hair Seal, Grey do., Cloth, Leopard Seal, &c. &c. CAPS. Misses' Chinchilla, Fur Seal, and Muskrat TURBANS. ☞ FUR COLLARS, TOBACCO POUCHES, and Patent Leather STOCKS.

LILLIBRIDGE'S PATENT
COMPOSITION HINGE STOCKS.

JOHN SIBBET.

N. B.—Country Merchants supplied on the most reasonable terms. ☞ FURS and SKINS BOUGHT, or taken in exchange.
October 6—6t.

THE MONONGAHELA AND COAL HILL TURNPIKE.

AT an Election for President, Treasurer, and six Managers of "The Monongahela and Coal Hill Turnpike Company," held at the house of Isaac Hill, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 4th day of November, 1829, the following persons were duly elected, viz:

President—Henry Holdship.
Treasurer—Wm. Graham, Jr.
Managers—H. Beltzhoover, Noble Calhoun, Dr. Joseph Curry, F. Bausman, John M'Kee, James S. Craft.

H. BELTZHOOVER, Pres't.
Fred'k Bausman, Sec'y, pro tem.
Nov. 6—3t.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of A. M'Creery & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All claims by and against the concern, will be settled by A. M'Creery, by whom the business will hereafter be conducted.

A. M'CREERY,
DAVID L. BROWNE.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 5, 1829. Nov. 10.—3t

FRESH DRUGS, &c.

THE subscriber, having returned from the east, offers for sale, an additional supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, &c. on the most favorable terms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Sixth & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3—4t*

WM. G. DAVIS & CO.

MAIN STREET, BLAIRSVILLE,

WILL attend to Receiving, Storing, and Forwarding Merchandise of every description which may be confided to their care, to be conveyed by either the canal or land carriage.

ALSO,

A general Agency & Commission Business.

Blairsville, Oct. 30—7t

OLNEY'S GEOGRAPHY,
AND
COBB'S SPELLING BOOK,

FOR SALE BY LUKE LOOMIS & Co.
No. 98 Wood street. Oct. 30—4t

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

LUKE LOOMIS & CO.
AGENTS FOR THE AUTHOR,

Have rec'd their fall supply of the 10th edition of
DYER'S
SELECTION of SACRED MUSIC,

WHICH will be sold, at retail and by the dozen, at the Philadelphia prices.
No. 98 Wood street, Nov. 3—3t.

The American Builder's Companion;

OR, A SYSTEM OF ARCHITECTURE, particularly adapted to the present style of building. Sixth Edition, corrected and enlarged. By Asher Benjamin. A few copies for sale by

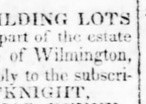
LUKE LOOMIS & Co.
Nov. 3—3t. No. 98, Wood street.

GUM COPAL, GLUE,

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, Lamp Black, Spanish Whiting, English Venetian Red, Chinese Vermillion, Putty, &c. for sale at the Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth & Wood str'ts.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
November 3—4t*

STRAY COW.



CAME to the farm of the subscriber, living in Deer township, about two months ago, a red muhley cow, with a white face, about five or six years old; has no ear marks.

BENJAMIN MILLER.

Nov. 3, 1829.—3t*

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP existing under the firm of O'Leary & Bailey, Glass-Cutters, trading under the term of the "Franklin Cut Glass Manufactory," will be dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th day of November. Therefore, all persons having any demands against the said firm, will please present them for settlement, and those indebted, to settle their accounts with either of the subscribers.

WILLIAM O'LEARY.
WILLIAM BAILEY.

November 6—3t*

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufactrers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

GUNS—GUNS!

JUST RECEIVED, on consignment, a case of double and single barrel GUNS, which are offered for sale very low, at B. DARLINGTON'S Hardware Store, No. 49 Market street.
October 13—1mo

NATIONAL HOTEL.

112 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
OPPOSITE THE CITY HOTEL.

J. RIPLEY, formerly of the United States' Hotel, at Hartford, Connecticut, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above splendid establishment, which has undergone a complete alteration in painting and fixtures, and is furnished in the most modern style, with new and elegant furniture, beds, bedding, and mattresses, and is now opened for the reception of company. Private parlors are elegantly fitted up for ladies and gentlemen, travelling either for business or pleasure, and for men of business, particularly, its location affording advantages not inferior to any Hotel—and from the experience of the proprietor and his family, he feels a confidence in saying that the general arrangement of the interior will be such as to compete with any establishment in the city, and no exertions shall be wanting to render the stay of all its patrons perfectly agreeable. Oct. 16.—1m.

For Sale,

A COMPLETE set of Coppersmith's Tools, and a number of Tin Plate Worker's do.

Inquire of
GEORGE MILTENBERGER,
No. 12 Market Street

May 12—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, on the Monongahela River: apply at the Office Bank United States, in Pittsburgh.
August 21, 1829.—tf.

☞ A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale the TRACT OF LAND lately occupied by the Rev. John Riddell, deceased, situated on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Fayette Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; two miles from Noblestown, and ten miles from the City of Pittsburgh. The state road from Williamsburgh to Pittsburgh runs through the tract. It contains 430 acres, of which about 200 are cleared: upwards of 50 acres of first rate bottom, 20 of which are in meadow;

the whole in good repair and well watered. There are on the premises 3 good Dwelling-houses, and two

Barns, two Apple and Peach Orchards, abundance of Stone Coal, and a good Mill-Seat.

☞ The tract will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be made known by either of the executors, who reside near the land.

HUGH RIDDELL,
WM. STURGEON,
BENJAMIN KELSO, } *Ex'rs.*

October 13, 1829.—tf

FOR SALE,

THE BASSENHEIM FURNACE, together with a suitable quantity of LAND, situated near Zelienople, Butler county, on the Connoquinessing Creek.

The Furnace is worked by a Steam Engine, in complete order.

For further particulars and the terms, inquire of *Neville B. Craig, Esq.* or *Mr. Charles L. Voltz,* Pittsburgh, or *Mr. P. L. Passavant,* Zelienople.

July 28.—w3m.

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.

WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops,* as agents for the Messrs. *Coushys.* The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville: Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield, L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O;) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Elvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairds town, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞ Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia,* and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore.* Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of

DR G. DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.

May 5, 1829—1yism.

Land For Sale.

A PLANTATION and tract of 180 acres, 3 miles North of the Ohio river, 2 miles S. of Johnston's mills, 4 miles E. of Economy, and 16 miles N. W. of Pittsburgh: *Is a good stand for a Blacksmith's shop,* having been occupied as such for several years.

ALSO—SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of tracts, in the same quarter of the country, and some in Beaver county.

ALSO—A TRACT of IMPROVED LAND situate on both sides of the Greensburgh, Turnpike Road between 9 and 10 miles from Pittsburgh; abounds with coal, and partly with limestone.

ALSO—Land in Armstrong and Indiana counties, North of Penn. Canal, also in Mercer and Crawford counties,

Apply to A. Way & Co. Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road.

DAVID SHIELDS.

Feb. 13, 1829—tf.

French, German, and American

GOODS.

JUST received, a large variety of Fancy Articles, suitable for the city and country trade, and for the approaching *Christmas and New Year's* Sales, viz:—

200 cards of pearl, wax, cut glass, medallion and other beads; 150 cards of assorted watch chains, guard chains, seals, keys, &c. 50 cards of toy watches; 40 doz. pocket looking glasses; 30 doz. handsome ivory and other assorted snuff-boxes; 50 dozen large and small pocket books; 30 packs 4 1-2, 5 & 6lb. pins; 10 doz. green and white spectacles; 25 doz. needle cases; 25 doz. breast pins, ear rings, finger rings, &c. 250 doz. assorted Spanish shell, long, tuck, side and pocket combs; 25 thousand assorted needles, &c. and will be sold at a small advance to country merchants, pedlers, &c.

ISAAC HARRIS.

October 30.—3t

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

FOR SALE,

THAT well known TAVERN STAND in Union street, at present occupied by by Mr. Joseph Barclay.

Also,—LOT No. 12, Brown's plan, bounded by No. 11 O'Hara street, Bedford alley and Brown street; 28 feet in front, by 123½ feet deep.

For further particulars please apply to the subscriber, corner of Water street and Cherry alley.

JAMES SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1829.—wtf.

The Adelphae Seminary,

THIS institution, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Quinan, is delightfully situated in Allegheny, and, as a proof of the healthiness of the place, there has not been, since its commencement, a single instance of serious indisposition.

The outfit required with each pupil is, a mattress, a bolster, two pair of sheets and bolster cases, with sufficient other covering suitable to the season, towels, brushes, combs, &c. and with respect to wardrobe, the selection to be made rather with a view to plainness than otherwise; but it is recommended to consult the principals on this subject, as *uniformity* in *style* of dressing is necessary to preserve harmony amongst the pupils.

TERMS YEARLY, to be paid half yearly in advance.

English Tuition and Board,	$ 120,00.
The French Language, Drawing, or Dancing, each,	10,00.
Music,	20 00.

No pupil will be received over fourteen years of age, or for a less period of time than a year, unless by special agreement.

Physician's and Dentist's bills, washing, and other incidental charges, at the expense of the Pupils.

No deduction made for any time a Pupil may be absent.

Oct. 20—tf.

BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL a number of BUILDING LOTS, adjoining my late residence in the vicinity of Pittsburgh—A plan of the same may be seen, and terms made known by calling at No. 12, corner of Market and Front street.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 28—tf.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards
OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,
Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

SADDLE TREES.

THE subscribers will be regularly furnished with SADDLE TREES, of a good quality, at reduced prices.

SAM'L. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of 4th and Wood sts.

July 17.—4mo.

COTTON AND WOOLLEN

Machinery.

THE subscribers, manufacturers of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business at No. 24, Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they have fitted up their shop in a superior stile with the most approved tools; and that they are now ready to receive any order in their line. Also TURNING LATHES, of various descriptions, and many other kinds of tools, will be made and finished to order.

F. A. Bemis recently came from Massachusetts, and has been for many years engaged in the building of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, and has had access to the principal shops in the eastern States where he has acquired a knowledge of the most approved machinery now in use. We solicit a share of public patronage, and nothing shall be wanting on our part to give perfect satisfaction.

Application can be made at the Machine Shop, or to Messrs. L. & P. Peterson, on the corner of Market and Front streets.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

☞ Having a contract for cotton machinery now on hand, persons desirous of examining the work, can have an opportunity by calling at the machine shop.

P. A. B. & Co.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13, 1829—eptf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb 22, 1828.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

TO RENT,

A BRICK HOUSE in Third, between Wood and Market Streets. Inqure of

CHAS. H. ISRAELL,
Sept. 1.—tf. *Paterson's Row.*

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

GREAT CURIOSITIES,
AT LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

IN addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a great number of additional curiosities have been added during the last two days: amongst wich are—

Two living *White Crows;* the *Emur,* or South American Ostrich, 5 feet 6 inches high; *Brown Tiger,* or Great American Panther; *Patagonian Penguin; Coatimundi;* several *Monkeys; two living Porcupines; Porcupine Fish; Lobster, 3 feet long; Shells, Corals, &c. &c.*

The Museum is open every day, and brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, children 12 1-2.

August 18, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY OUT LOTS,
FOR SALE.

FOUR ACRES of LAND, which will be sold in four separate Lots, to suit purchasers, or the whole together. This ground is handsomely situated—it is one of the most eligible situations for a country residence; it is but one mile from the Allegheny Bridge, adjoining land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins. It is unnecessary to give a farther description, as purchasers will have an opportunity of examining for themselves.

For terms of sale inquire of Robert Park on the premises, John L. Park at the Drug Store of John Hannen, Esq. or of Dr. Charles L. Armstrong, No. 81 Front street.

Pittsburgh, July 28, 1829.

NEW & FASHIONABLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE.
No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS & SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are
Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do
Gentlemen's Calf-skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do dancing and walking Pumps,
Do over Shoes—*not gum elastic,*
Do coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pittsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of good aquality.

Also a constant supply of
Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream colored and Yellow Roans for Boot-lining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 27, 1829—wtf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant twelve miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market, either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

August 7, 1829—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News INK, for fall and summer use, in kegs from 13 to 23 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

June 6—tf